

Prices and Prospects.

WHERE IS ALL THE COKE GOING? HAS BECOME PERSISTENT INQUIRY

Furnaces Are Presumed to Be
Stocking As They Have
Opportunity.

FOUNDRY TRADE GROWS

Operating Conditions Providing More
72-Hour Coke; Screenings Do Not
Command Limit Price Although De-
mand Is Unlimited; Coal Is Tense.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.—Serious complaint of the shortage of coke disappeared over two months ago. Since then there has been an increase of over 10,000 tons a week in the production of Connellsville coke and a still larger increase in the output of by-product coke and yet the situation nevertheless is that there are practically no offerings of furnace coke in the market. The question is being asked with increasing persistence where all the coke is going. Operators do not seem to know. They find all they make is absorbed by contracts and that is all there is about it. There are no requests for curtailment of shipments and whether furnaces are consuming all the coke they receive or are stocking some of it is not definitely known. Furnaces stocking coke would be indisposed to advertise the fact. There is a strong presumption that some furnaces are stocking at least a little coke.

Another outlet for coke, and a fairly large one, is in the foundry direction. There is much more foundry coke produced than ever before in the history of the Connellsville region, and for a very simple reason. The time was that to be salable as foundry coke material had to meet three requirements, apart from physical and chemical restrictions. It had to be a 72-hour coke; it had to be shipped in box cars and it had to be carefully selected to meet competitive conditions. The box car requirement practically disappeared last year. The selection requirement, when there are more buyers than sellers, becomes practically a dead letter and the result is that there is a great deal of coke that really becomes foundry coke since, by the prevalent system of operation, there is a larger proportion of coke that is burned in 72 hours than formerly—much more, in fact, than operators have to spare for contracts. For the surplus of coke offered for foundry use there has thus far been a ready sale. Some operators have sold direct to foundries, others have operated through brokers, who have been willing to handle the coke on a very small margin. In view of the extremely trying conditions last winter the foundries are anxious to stock coke now that the opportunity is afforded and it is believed many are doing so.

While price limits are being defined by W. L. Byers, district representative of the Fuel Administration for the Connellsville region, applying under the recent order of the United States Fuel Administration for mixed screened coke, the market for coke screenings from old dumps remains an open one as its limit is \$7.30 for coke over three-quarter inch, but the material will not bring as much in the open market, the best price paid thus far being \$6.50, for the most carefully prepared material. The production of this material is increasing rather rapidly. An impetus was given some time ago by the realization of higher prices than had been expected, and a further impetus is now being given by the improvement in labor conditions in the region. Owing to the intelligent and strenuous work being done by operators and by representatives of various government bodies, the men are working better, putting in fuller time, and some operators have lately concluded that they can venture to go into the coke screening business and work over their dumps. Those who are selling the material assert that there is no danger of the market being glutted, for there is an almost unlimited demand at a price that makes the material competitive with anthracite and with new screenings. The market remains quotable as follows:

Furnace screenings, price limit, \$7.30.
Foundry, 72-hour selected, \$7.00.
New crushed, over 3/4-inch, \$7.30.
Old screenings, over 3/4-inch, \$6.50.
Mixed screenings, price limit, \$6.50.

R. W. Gardiner, coal distributor for the Pittsburgh district, has closed four mines for shipping dirty coal and while he has not had enough inspectors at work to make frequent inspections he believes the closing of these mines will have a very salutary effect upon others. The situation as to supplies of Pittsburgh coal is still tense. Despite the recent order that all possible coal be shipped lakeways, in excess of the 1,300,000 ton quota previously assigned the district for July, the month's shipments are running but a shade above that amount, and this with an absolute prohibition of stocking of rail coal and with the shutting off of supplies to a few consumers who were not on the preference list. There is considerable stocking, however, of river coal and of coal trucked from mine to plant.

There has been a moderately active pig iron market in the past couple of weeks, for delivering over the first

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Erie district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Massena district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1918:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	\$2.40
Butte	2.60
Canton	2.00
Chicago	2.30
Cleveland	2.20
Columbus	2.20
Detroit	2.30
E. St. Louis	2.30
Erie	2.20
Harrisburg	2.30
Joliet	2.30
Louisville	2.30
Milwaukee	2.30
New York	2.30
Philadelphia	2.30
Pittsburgh	1.20
Port Henry, N. Y.	2.40
Pottsville	2.30
Reading	2.30
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	3.80
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	3.80
South Bethlehem	2.30
Swadlow, Pa.	2.30
Toledo	2.30
Wheeling	1.80
Valley Points	1.50

For Export:

From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (P. O. B. vessel)	\$2.40
Baltimore (P. O. B. vessel)	2.40
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (P. O. B. vessel)	2.20
Baltimore (P. O. B. vessel)	2.20

half of 1918. Inquiry for this period appeared some time ago and some of the merchant furcages eventually decided that they would cover such of their old customers as stood high in the War Industries Board's preference list. The sales represent only a fraction of the prospective output, both on account of the restrictions in the classes to whom sales would be made and on account of the necessity of furnaces reserving considerable tonnage for allocations, which are likely to be a feature of the situation right along. These allocations to pig iron are in essence similar to the priority orders in steel products, though the form is quite different. As a rule the consumer desiring pig iron approaches the pig iron division of the War Industries Board and if the purpose to which the iron is to be put is approved, by reason of its helping to win the war, the committee accordingly issuing an order upon a selected furnace to furnish the iron. Apart from these allocations there is practically no business being done for early deliveries.

PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL WAS WELL MAINTAINED IN JULY

But Former Is Still Less Than Expected
From Rate of Furnace Operation;
Little Complaint on Coke.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Production of pig iron and steel has been very well maintained in July, at substantially the rates that obtained in June and thus in a general way the best production rate of the year. The midsummer period that usually makes serious inroads in production is now half over, without any noteworthy restriction having occurred, and the industry is feeling much more comfortable. Hopes are entertained that a material increase in production will be possible by September.

Supplies of coke are substantially adequate, there being few cases of furnaces complaining from lack of coke, and there is less complaint than formerly as to the quality of coke furnished. Pig iron output is, however, materially less than would be expected from the furnaces in blast, considering the records made in 1918. The production of steel is well below rated capacity, due to the shortage and poor quality of scrap available, and in this respect no improvement is expected, but rather a greater stringency. The search for scrap that might be brought to market has been far from successful and it is evident that there is not much scrap in the country, outside of widely scattered material that it would hardly be nationally efficient to gather, on account of labor shortage.

Tin plate mills, plate mills and structural mills are running at practically full capacity, and with the large amount of steel absorbed by these mills, together with the tonnage going into shell steel, there remains steel sufficient to operate other finishing departments at only 60 to 70 per cent of rated capacities.

Additional regulations have been promulgated looking to the distribution of steel from mill to jobber. Many mills will find it impossible to carry out the regulations in full, at least for August. The assumption is that the regulations have to take their chances with the supply of steel at the individual mills.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JULY 27, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JULY 20, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,649	17,220	2,429	184,880	19,649	17,220	2,429	184,880
Lower Connellsville	17,549	15,801	1,748	167,548	17,549	15,801	1,748	167,548
Totals	37,198	33,021	4,177	352,428	37,198	33,021	4,177	352,428

FURNACE OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JULY 27, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JULY 20, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	16,926	14,701	2,225	157,870	16,926	14,701	2,225	157,870
Lower Connellsville	9,826	8,579	947	92,375	9,826	8,579	947	92,375
Totals	22,752	20,580	3,172	210,245	22,752	20,580	3,172	210,245

MERCHANT OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JULY 27, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JULY 20, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	2,723	2,519	204	27,010	2,723	2,519	204	27,010
Lower Connellsville	11,723	10,722	1,001	115,578	11,723	10,722	1,001	115,578
Totals	14,446	13,241	1,205	142,588	14,446	13,241	1,205	142,588

CO-OPERATION OF COAL-COKE OPERATORS SOUGHT TO KEEP MINE WORKERS OUT OF DRAFT

Desire of Government is
That They Remain
on the Job.

FULL INFORMATION ASKED

In Order That Local Boards
May Learn the Need of
Labor in Mines.

MEN DO NOT UNDERSTAND

The Purpose of Being Placed in De-
ferred Classifications: Think It a
Reflection on Their Patriotism and
Have Been Enlisting Voluntarily.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Intimate knowledge of the relation between coal production and labor supply, and accurate information of the labor requirements of every mine in the country, are of the utmost importance to the opinion of the Provost Marshal General Crowder's office, to those who are entrusted with the administration of the selective draft law, and no effort should be spared by the coal operators to see that all local and district boards having jurisdiction over coal fields are kept informed on these matters.

Co-operation on the part of the coal operators with General Crowder, it is urged, is absolutely necessary if the selective draft law is to be administered with respect to miners so that they will be classified according to their importance to industry rather than their fitness for military service. These facts were impressed upon a representative of the National Coal Association today by one of the aides of General Crowder in discussing the necessity for impressing upon the miners the attitude of the War Department towards men within the draft ages who are getting out of the coal without which America would be powerless within the present crisis.

The importance of immediate action along this line was emphasized by a reference to the undoubted intention of the government to extend the age limits of those who will be called upon to register for military service. Those age limits will be fixed by Congress upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War. Attention was called to the fact, however, that whatever those limits may be, those of miners will be affected by the new law, and the apprehension was expressed that the men who would be required to register would feel, as many of their fellow workers mistakenly have felt, that the government is calling them from the mines to the front, unless they are made clearly to understand that their country needs them where they are. Greater weight, it is believed, will be given by the men to a statement of the government from an official or the government than it would receive if it came from any other source, and it is for this reason operators are urged to withhold from local and district boards no fact that would enable those officials to speak intelligently on the subject of the need of labor in the mines.

Men of draft age employed in the coal mines will best serve their country by remaining where their experience and skill will assist in maintaining and increasing the production of the fuel with which the munitions and supplies are manufactured, and by which the locomotives and ships are propelled. It is not only the right of such men to continue in their present employment, but it is their patriotic duty to remain at their posts, and local and district boards have been instructed by General Crowder to impress this fact upon the men employed in the mines who come before them for registration.

"It is just as much the duty of such a man to remain at his post in acceptance of the action of his local or district board in placing him in a deferred class, as it is for a man in uniform to obey the orders of his commanding officer," said General Crowder.

75,573 ACRES OF TAXABLE COAL IN FAYETTE COUNTY

Not Including That Still in the
Hands of the Original
Owners.

ONCE BANNER PRODUCER

Of the Region Has But Two Acres Re-
maining; Connellsville Has 57
Acres; Uniontown, 441; Luzerne
Township the Leader With 16,466.

According to a statement issued Saturday by the county commissioners Fayette county has 75,573 acres of taxable coal. This includes only two acres of taxable coal remaining from the original owners to operating companies. The tabulation does not show the thin vein coal of the mountain townships nor how much coal of the coking seam remains undeveloped or is retained by farmers for their individual use. A notable fact revealed by the statistics is that Luzerne township, which in the early years of the coke region's history was the largest producer of the county, has only 441 acres of taxable coal remaining within the city limits. Connellsville has 57 acres, all in the Sixth and Seventh wards.

The acreage in the several subdivisions of the county is as follows:

Brownsville borough	12
Brownsville township	105
Bullskin township	7
Connellsville, 6th ward	48
Connellsville, 7th ward	9
Connellsville township	75
Dunbar township	4,200
Franklin township	2,046
Georgetown	5,231
German township	10,580
Jefferson township	6,123
Lower Tyrone township	2
Luzerne township	441
Marion township	16,466
McIntosh township	715
Nicholson township	2,774
North Union township	4,787
Perry township	1,654
Redstone township	10,938
South Brownsville, 2nd ward	98
South Brownsville, 3rd ward	22
South Union township	2,893
Springhill township	2,861
Uniontown, all wards	441
Upper Tyrone township	41,25
Washington township	1,857

WAGE ADVANCE APPLIES ONLY TO COMMON LABOR AT U. S. STEEL PLANTS

The increase of 10 per cent in wages, announced by the United States Steel Corporation as effective tomorrow, does not effect employees in coal mining or coke making. It applies only to certain classes of unskilled labor engaged in unloading ore at the docks and furnaces and other seasonal occupations in which an extra force of men is always engaged at the manufacturing plants at this time of year in preparation for coal weather.

Piece-work, tonnage men and other classes of skilled labor in any department or subsidiary of the corporation are not included in the advance.

Price of Coke in Kentucky.
The Fuel Administration has fixed \$7.75 per net ton as the price of furnace coke made in beehive ovens of the Marrowbone Mining company, at Lookout, Pike county, Ky.

Passenger Agent Here.
W. W. Pickens, traveling passenger agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with headquarters in Cumberland, was in town Monday night on business.

MIXED SCREENED COKE PRICE FIXED BY OFFICIAL ORDER

At \$1.00 Per Ton Less Than the
Price for Selected 72-hr.
Foundry Coke.

NO OTHER PRICE CHANGE

Order Issued to Correct an Abuse
That Had Developed from Some
Dealers Selling Mixed Sizes as
Three-Quarter Inch—Investigation on.

The revision in the price of screened coke, announced some days ago, does not mean that the price of either of the two grades—over three-quarter inch and under three-quarter inch—has been changed, as has been the impression in some quarters. Instead it is merely applying to screened coke, when not separated into sizes, but prepared for domestic use by screening, a price \$1.00 per ton less than the fixed price for standard foundry coke.

The order provides that when the "tailings," dirt, and refuse, are removed from the coke coming in the ash dumps at the coke plants, the material recovered, which consists of both large and small coke, that is, coke above and below the three-quarter inch size, may be sold at \$6.00 per ton provided it is not separated and is made sufficiently clean for domestic use.

The order was issued for the purpose of correcting an abuse that has arisen in some quarters through selling mixed sizes of screened coke as three-quarter inch, the fixed price for which is \$7.00 per ton. Such action is a violation of the order fixing the prices for the separate sizes and will be investigated by the Fuel Administration and penalties imposed where the circumstances warrant.

Some weeks ago an order was issued reducing the size of the screen from one inch to three-quarter inch and fixing the maximum price of screened coke three-quarter inch and larger at "the maximum price for 72-hour selected foundry coke plus 50 cents," or \$7.50 per ton. The maximum price of clean, dry screened coke under three-quarter inch size was fixed at \$1.00 less than the fixed price of basic furnace coke, or \$6.00 per ton. The maximum price of coke breeze was fixed at one-half the price for furnace coke, or \$3.00 per ton. These prices are unchanged by the most recent order which fixes the price of screened, but not sized, coke at \$1.00 less than the established price of foundry coke, or \$6.00 per ton. The full text of the order is as follows:

"By an order of the United States Fuel Administration effective 7 A. M. July 25, the maximum price per ton of 2,000 pounds, 7 o. b. cars at the point where produced, for mixed sizes of properly screened and clean beehive or by-product coke suitable for domestic purposes shall be \$1.00 less than the maximum government price for selected foundry coke f. o. b. cars at the same point.

"The production of domestic fuel by screening and cleaning the accumulated breeze piles at beehive and by-product coking plants has recently grown to such an extent that the United States Fuel Administration found it necessary to establish a maximum price for the product."

NEW BY-PRODUCT PLANT.

Of Jones & Laughlin Soon to Be In
Course of Construction

Preliminary to construction work on 300 Koppers by-product ovens at its Eliza furnace, the Jones & Laughlin Steel company has applied for permission to erect several buildings. The applications call for work to cost \$389,000.

The contract for the construction has been awarded to the H. Koppers company.

Shoppers to Walk Ten Hours

Pennsylvania railroad shoppers engaged in locomotive repair work have been placed on a 10-hour schedule on orders of the Railroad Administration. The day begins at 6:30 a. m., with an hour at noon and Saturday half holiday.

Production and Output.

A GRATIFYING IMPROVEMENT IN PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

A very gratifying improvement took place in coke region operating conditions last week. There was a gain of 975 tons in the coke output and 10,300 tons gain in coal output. The discrepancies of the previous week were overcome and during the hottest days of the year to date at that. With a coke tonnage estimated at 352,428 tons and 171,300 tons of raw coal mined, the aggregate output, when the coke is reduced to its coal equivalent, is shown to have been 700,200 tons. In a comparison with the aggregate, 687,000 tons, of the preceding week, the increase of 13,200 tons becomes all the more significant when it is remembered that during the week ended July 20 the aggregate tonnage loss was 10,000.

The labor supervision plan is being inaugurated as fast as perfection of an organization can be carried on. Reports of idle men are coming in, but no tabulation or analysis of the returns has yet been made. The conditions in the trade generally give encouragement to the Fuel Administration representatives who are devoting a vast amount of time and energy to the problems in hand. The belief, based upon what has been accomplished thus far, is that the annual midsummer slump in production will not only be avoided but perhaps even better will be done by giving production a gradual upward boost.

Although there has been an increase in both beehive and by-product coke tonnage, furnaces are just as eager to absorb all that is being produced.

Former Shows a Slight, The
Latter a Very Consider-
able Gain.

MAY AVOID ANNUAL SLUMP

Perhaps do Even Better by Giving Pro-
duction a Gradual Boost; Labor Su-
pervision Plan Taking Form; Per-
fection of Organization in Progress.

The slight gain in the coke output of last week, taken in conjunction with the very considerable gain in coal production, constituted a very gratifying improvement. During the preceding week there had been a falling off of 1,829 tons in coke and 7,500 tons in coal, resulting in a distinct disappointment to those who had been looking for a close holding to the recent average. The fact that the discrepancies of last week, have been overcome, and that during the hottest week of the year to date, encourages the belief that the usual midsummer slump will not only be avoided altogether but that very shortly there will be an upward trend to the production figures.

With the estimated coke output reaching 352,428 tons the increase over the previous week was 975 tons. Coal output swelled to 171,300 tons, a gain of 10,300 tons. Reduced to its coal equivalent the coke made during the week represents 528,900 tons. Adding the raw coal shipments the aggregate tonnage is shown to have been 700,200 tons. Compared with the aggregate, 687,000 tons, of the preceding week, the increase was 13,200 tons, which becomes all the more significant when compared with the aggregate tonnage loss of 10,000 during the week ending July 20.

Generally speaking the representatives of the Fuel Administration, upon whom rests the responsibility of increasing the fuel output of the region, feel very much encouraged at the prospects. A vast amount of time and energy are being expended on the problems in hand and every effort is being made to achieve the results which the urgency of the situation demands. A fine spirit of cooperation is being manifested by both the operators and their employees which presages results of a satisfactory character.

The labor supervision plan is slowly taking form. Operators are sending in the reports of idle men and progress is being made in perfecting an organization to handle and tabulate the reports. An unconfirmed report states that a production manager is to be appointed to give particular attention to all matters relating to a nearer approach to a maximum output.

With the exception of Friday and Saturday, when the Pennsylvania railroad suffered a shortage of cars, due to lack of motive power and delay in receiving supplies from unloading points, the coal supply has been fully up to requirements. During the days mentioned all coke was moved but at the expense of coal movement. There was a slight shortage in coal car supply during the early days of the present week, but sufficient cars have been available to load out all coke. Last Saturday having been pay day Monday developed some yard yard shortages, helped by the excessive temperature, which cut down production for the day. Mine labor was less affected from either of these causes.

The estimated production for the week ending Saturday, July 27, was 352,428 tons, divided between the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 184,880 tons, a gain of 330 tons; Lower Connellsville, 167,548 tons, a gain of 445 tons; total gain, 975 tons. This gain was apportioned among the ovens as follows: Furnace ovens, 535 tons; merchant ovens, 340 tons.

The average production per working day during the week of July 20 is estimated at 2,559,000 net tons as against 2,213,000 net tons during the week of July 20, 1917.

MINE OWNERS BLAMELESS

Jury Finds Death of Four Men a
Smithfield Purely Accidental.

At the inquest conducted Friday by Coroner S. H. Baum into the deaths of the four men who lost their lives near the roof of the Penn mine near Smithfield, the owners William Brickman and Henry A. Porter, were exonerated from blame.

The jury found that James Jones, George Epley, Albert Collins and Arthur Conn came to their deaths by "accidental causes," and that the owners of the mine used every known method to safeguard the same. Coroner Baum was assisted in holding the inquest by Richard Malze, P. J. Walsh and Edward E. Girod, mine inspectors.

Large Operations At Lynch, Kentucky

The new coal mining operations of the United States Coal & Coke company at Lynch, Ky., commenced about six months ago, are now turning out 10,000 tons of coal daily. More new mines are to be opened and other extensive additions made to those originally planned.

To Curtail Brick Deliveries.
The manufacturers of brick products for war uses have agreed with the Priorities Board to curtail the deliveries for all defensible uses.

BY-PRODUCT WORKING CONDITIONS IMPROVED DURING WEEK JULY 20

Output Rose to 517,071 Tons, or 91.2
Per Cent of Plant Capacity, Best
Week of Year to Date.

Working conditions in the by-product coke industry improved considerably during the week ended July 20. The report of the United States Geological Survey, "The plants of the coke produced 517,071 net tons of coke and were operated at 91.2 per cent of their present capacity as against 89.8 per cent during the week of July 13. Repairs to plants during the week caused losses attributed thereto to decrease from 5.4 per cent to 4.8 per cent and other causes which caused loss of 1.8 per cent of present capacity during the week of July 13 decreased to 1.1 per cent.

Material improvement in working conditions occurred in Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Operators in Illinois, Kentucky and Massachusetts attribute their increased production to repaired plants, operators in Pennsylvania to better labor conditions and repaired plants, and operators in Alabama and Ohio to causes not specified.

The production of beehive coke in the United States during the week ended July 20 was estimated at 687,000 tons, as compared with 680,285 tons during the preceding week, a decrease of 12,097 tons, or 1.8 per cent.

DECREASE OF 2.4 PER CENT

In Bituminous Coal Production During
Week of July 20.

The report of the United States Geological Survey shows that the production of bituminous coal during the week of July 20, while not equivalent to the record week of July 13, was higher than any previous week. The output during the week ended July 20, (including lignite and coal made in coke) is estimated at 12,550,000 net tons as against 12,733,000 net tons during the week preceding, or a decrease of 2.4 per cent, and as against 11,230,000 during the current week of 1917 or an increase of 15.3 per cent.

The average production per working day during the week of July 20 is estimated at 2,559,000 net tons as against 2,213,000 net tons during the week of July 20, 1917.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

Being Made at Youngstown by Repub-
lic Iron & Steel Company.

Among the improvements at the Youngstown plant of the Republic Iron & Steel company is a roll turning shop for the open hearth finishing mills. Orders for the machinery have been placed and work on the building is under way.

The two new 80 ton open hearth furnaces will increase the open hearth capacity by about 8,000 tons per month, or nearly 100,000 tons per year.

LAKE COAL

To Be Rushed to Lake Ports, Ahead of
Other Fuel Shipments.

Orders have been issued to district representatives of the Fuel Administration to give preference in their shipments to the lake coal which their districts are required to ship. Shipments to the lakes will be moved ahead of all other coal leaving the fields, except that intended for railroad fuel, for by-product coke plants and for the manufacture of illuminating gas, until further orders.

SUPPLYING COMMON LABOR NOW CENTERS IN NEW U. S. BUREAU

Affects All Establishments Having 100 or More Men on the Payroll.

TO OVERCOME SHORTAGE

Is the Purpose of Plan; Restrictions Will Later Apply to Skilled Men; Will Cut Down Expensive Labor Turn-Over and Stop Stealing Men.

J. B. Denmore, director general of the United States Employment Service, has issued the following statement relative to the new labor recruiting plans of the government which become effective August 1:

"The supplying of war industries with common labor will be centralized in the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor, and all independent recruiting of common labor by manufacturers having a payroll of more than 100 men will be diverted to the United States Employment Service. This is in accordance with the decision of the War Labor Policies Board and approved by the President on July 17."

"This action was found necessary to overcome a serious shortage of unskilled labor in war industries. This shortage was aggravated by an almost universal practice of labor stealing and poaching."

"While the restrictions against the private employment of labor apply only to common labor at the present time, these restrictions will, as soon as possible, be extended to include skilled labor. In the meantime, recruiting of skilled labor for war production will be subject to federal regulations now being prepared."

"This drastic change in the nation's labor program has been found necessary in order to protect the employer and the employee, to conserve the labor supply of the communities and to cut down unnecessary and expensive labor turn-over (which, in some cases, is as high as 100 per cent a week), and to increase the production of essentials."

"While non-essentials will be drawn upon to supply the necessary labor for war work, the withdrawal will be confined on an equitable basis in order to protect the individual employer as much as possible. Under the operating methods adopted, the country has been divided into 13 federal districts, each district in charge of a superintendent of the United States Employment Service. The states within each district are in turn in charge of a state director, who has full control of the service within his state."

"In each community there is being formed a local community labor board, consisting of a representative of the United States Employment Service, a representative of employers, and a representative of the employed. This board will have jurisdiction over recruiting and distributing labor in its locality."

"A survey of the labor requirements is being made, and in order that each community may be fully protected, rulings have been issued that no labor shall be transported out of a community by the United States Employment Service without the approval of the state director; nor shall any labor be removed by the service from one state to another without the approval of the United States Employment Service at Washington. Every effort will be made to discourage any movements from community to community, or state to state by any other service."

"It must be understood that farm labor will be protected, for the industrial program distinctly includes special efforts to keep the farmer supplied with labor."

"The requirement that unskilled labor must be recruited through the sole agency of the United States Employment Service does not at present apply in the following five cases:

- "1. Labor which is not directly or indirectly solicited.
- "2. Labor for the railroads.
- "3. Farm labor—to be recruited in accordance with existing arrangement with Department of Agriculture.
- "4. Labor for non-war work.
- "5. Labor for establishments whose maximum force does not exceed one hundred."

"When the survey of labor requirements has been made and the aggregate demand for unskilled labor is assigned quotas, representing the common labor to be drawn from among men engaged in non-essential industries in the district."

"These state quotas will in turn be distributed among localities. Within each locality, employers in non-war work, including those who are only partially in war work, will be asked to distribute the local quotas from time to time amongst themselves. Quotas by localities and individuals are to be accepted as readily as they are for Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. This plan of labor quotas is a protection for all communities."

"The object is to keep any community from being drained of labor, and to use local supply as far as possible, for local demand. The situation, however, is such that in certain cases some men may have to be transported over long distances."

"This is probably the most drastic action that the government has taken since putting the National Army draft into effect. The absolute necessity for this program can be seen when it is realized that in Pittsburgh, for instance, there are advertisements calling for men to go to Detroit; while in Detroit street cars there are posters asking men to go to Pittsburgh. This same condition is apparent all over the United States

and in the consequent shifting of labor a great part of our war effort is dissipated."

COKE REGION DIVIDED INTO THREE DISTRICTS

Eighty-seven industrial districts have been created in Pennsylvania, for the operation of the new War Labor Program. In each district, a Federal Community Labor Board will be appointed. These boards will consist of a representative of the United States Employment Service, a local representative of labor and a local representative of employers. Among their functions will be to secure harmonious co-operation on the part of employers and workers; to determine distribution of available labor supplies among the local war industries in consultation with local employers' committees; to determine proportionate contribution of labor supplies to war work employers by non-war work employers.

The 87 industrial districts were designated at a meeting of the organization committee, United States Employment Service, at the Philadelphia headquarters of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety. This committee includes A. P. Bower, Reading, vice-president, state federation of labor, representing labor, and R. Stevens, Harrisburg, state chamber of commerce, representing employers. They were appointed by the United States Secretary of Labor to aid in creating these industrial districts and to assist Edgar C. Felton, federal state director of employment, in organizing a state advisory board.

The state advisory board will include Director Felton, John C. Frazee, federal-state director, United States Public Service Reserve and two representatives of labor and two representatives of employers, to be named. The board will appoint local sub-boards to assist Directors Felton and Frazee in matters of state policy and to adjudicate appeals from the decisions of federal community labor boards in distribution and proportionate contribution of labor supplies. The 87 industrial districts have been created to bring every portion of the state within the jurisdiction of a labor board. The districts for the coke region are as follows:

No. 65, Greensburg-Washington, Bell, Loyalhanna, Franklin, Salem, Penn, North Huntingdon, Hempfield, Sewickley, Mount Pleasant and Unity townships in Westmoreland county.

No. 67, Connellsville-South Huntingdon and East Huntingdon townships in Westmoreland county, and Fayette county east and north of and including Perry, Franklin, Dunbar, Stewart and Henry Clay townships.

No. 68, Uniontown-Fayette county, south and west of and including Brownsville, Luzerne, Redcoats, Monahan, North Union and Warton townships.

SLOVAKS AND SLAVS OF COKE REGION REAFFIRM LOYALTY TO AMERICA

President Wilson Graciously by Pledge of Support Made at the Celebration on Fourth of July.

Anthony S. Pollock, of Connellsville, chairman of the Fourth of July celebration held by the Slovaks and Slavs of the Connellsville coke region, has received from J. P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, the following acknowledgment of the receipt of a telegram conveying the sentiments of Slovaks and Slavs with respect to their attitude towards the United States in the war:

"The president has asked me to thank you cordially for your generous telegram of July 5, and to express to you and all concerned his deep appreciation of your expressions of confidence and good will. He is very much gratified by your pledge of support."

The message in answer to which the foregoing was sent was as follows:

"We, the undersigned Slovaks and other Slavs, united with native Americans in our city of Connellsville, and vicinity, to celebrate on this memorable day the Declaration of Independence, which, 142 years ago, gave birth to this free republic, desire to express our gratitude and full confidence in our government in Washington, for the stand taken in this great world war, on behalf of all oppressed nations of the world today. We reaffirm our loyalty and devotion to the beloved country of our adoption and to our great President, by whom we promise to stand to the end ready to sacrifice everything we have, even our lives to help this country win in this great war, and so make the world safe for democracy. Victory of America and her Allies means freedom and independence to our Czech-Slovak brothers across the sea. Long live America!"

LABOR BUREAU HERE WITH D. T. HIRLEMAN AS SUPERINTENDENT

Daniel T. Hirleman has been appointed at the head of a labor employment office to be established in Connellsville August 1 by the United States Labor Industries Bureau. Mr. Hirleman is now looking after the preliminaries. He is after a good stenographer, which position, he said, will pay \$1200 a year. The office will probably be located in West Apple street where Miss McFarland, milliner, is located.

The Connellsville district will probably comprise all of the coke region. McKeesport is the next nearest place with a bureau.

Thrown From Hand Car.

When a hand car jumped the track near Smithfield Wednesday Ray Rankin, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Rankin, had a collar bone broken. Ray was thrown violently from the car. He is a section foreman for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company.

THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 27, 1917.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
36	36	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Greensburg
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville
40	40	Elton No. 1	Whysel Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Elton No. 2	Whysel Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, New York
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Connellsville
10	10	Franklin	Summit-Coke Co., Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey, New York
145	145	Holten	Samuel I. Lohf, Youngwood
42	42	Humphreys	Bessemer Coke Co., Pittsburgh
40	40	Jimmie	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Judge	Magee Coke Co., Uniontown
370	370	Mt. Pleasant	W. J. Rainey, New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Nelle	Brown & Cooke, Uniontown
63	63	Paul	Newcomer Coke Co., Uniontown
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York
580	580	Revere	W. J. Rainey, New York
35	35	Shirley	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whysel Coke Co., Uniontown
57	57	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburgh
2,723	2,619		
FURNACE OVENS			
250	230	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
355	355	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
237	300	Bugdaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Clare	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
240	240	Hrunkertown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	100	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
230	230	Callumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
201	262	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
30	30	Chasbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
325	325	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	280	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
130	130	Cresland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
215	215	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
230	138	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
230	230	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Coke Co., Pittsburgh
250	242	Junata	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
493	452	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
502	430	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
502	422	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
304	352	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
227	227	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
250	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
502	470	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	392	Marguerite 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
195	177	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
256	200	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
325	252	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
440	324	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
300	282	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
443	260	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
443	448	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
425	400	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
150	121	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
504	142	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
901	827	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
110	110	Stewart-Solway	Dunbar Furnace Co., Dunbar
40	40	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown
464	448	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
350	350	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
200	102	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
85	85	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
312	362	Whitney	Hostetter-Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
500	437	York	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
16,925	14,701		

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1884

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON

EIGHT PLANTS:

KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Coal Mine Equipment For Sale

- 1—Eric return tubular boiler—18 ft. x 72 in.
- 2—Eric return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 66 in.
- 2—Eric return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 62 in.
- 1—Economy return tubular boiler—9 ft. x 66 in.
- 1—18 ft. x 6 ft steel ventilating fan with 10 in. x 24 in. direct connected steam engine.
- 1—12 in. x 24 in. double steam hoisting engine.
- 6—Foodtrums, 180 ft rope capacity—geared 36 to 20 equipped with 500 ft. 1 1/4 in. rope.
- 2—Hoisting Cages.
- 1—Set Automatic Dump Scales.
- 1—10 KW—80 amp—125 V.—Westinghouse Generator set direct connected with 375 RPM Westinghouse automatic steam engine.
- 1—16x9x18 Youg Plunger Pump.
- 1—16x19x18 Epping-Carpenter Piston Pump.

McFeely Brick Company

Latrobe, Pa.

NO MORE MINERS

To be Enlisted in the Army, is Meaning of Order to Recruiting Officers.

Major E. A. Stuart, chief recruiting officer for West Virginia, has received orders from the War Department to cease all recruiting activity in the coal producing centers.

"It is reported essential coal workers are being enlisted," says the order. "Direct all your parties to cease activities at once in or about coal producing centers. Exercise greatest care in accepting any applicant who have been in any way connected with output of coal. The coal industry must not be interfered with through enlistment."

COUNTY VIEWERS NAMED

E. D. Brown, H. F. Detweiler and J. Hiram Miller New Members.

Appointment of a permanent board of county viewers for the ensuing three years was announced in court in Uniontown Tuesday.

E. D. Brown, H. F. Detweiler and J. Hiram Miller are new members of the board. The others are William H. Binn, J. V. E. Ellis, J. H. Landenberg, W. S. McClay and D. E. Bane.

Rockwood Man Promoted.

L. R. Atkins, assistant supervisor for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Rockwood, has been assigned new work as assistant engineer of the maintenance of way department. His work for the present will be the inspection of the new heating systems that are being installed in the round houses. His headquarters will be at Baltimore.

Must Remove Brewery Signs.

The Railroad Administration has issued an order directing the removal of all brewery advertisements from railroad refrigerator cars under government control.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building, Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL	CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Steam Gas Coking	Furnace and Foundry Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

SELL TELEPHONE 939 GRANT.

Do You Need Job Printing?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

CLOSING OF FRICK DEAL MAY START COAL LAND BOOM

This And Other Sales Have Stabilized Values in Greene County.

SEVERAL NEGOTIATIONS

Reported to be in Progress; A number of Important Sales Made Recently; Mortgage Holders and Tax Collectors Paid in Full; Deeds Delivered.

The complete consummation of the sale of 12,000 acres of J. V. Thompson's Greene county coal to the H. C. Frick Coke company, through payment of the consideration which amounts to somewhat more than \$7,000,000, and the delivery and entry of deeds for record, will, it is believed, develop considerable activity in the sale of coal lands in Greene and Washington counties.

Through sales already consummated, those pending and what is believed to be a certainty that the so-called Hill deal whereby the entire Thompson holdings will be underwritten by New York and Chicago capitalists identified with the National City company, have stabilized coal values. The fruits of the labors of the Uniontown men who have fought for the past three years to keep the Thompson estate intact and to prevent the shattering of coal values, with consequent depressing effect upon the entire Western Pennsylvania territory, are now bearing fruit in the stabilized prices being paid for coal lands in the as yet undeveloped Greene county field.

Within the past ten days options upon 5,000 acres of coal in Franklin and Whitely townships, Greene county, have been exercised by F. C. Rockwell, representing Chicago financiers. The deal involves a consideration of approximately \$2,000,000. The coal is what is known as the "back coal" in Greene county and the purchase price ranged from \$300 to \$400 an acre, with the average a little better than \$350 an acre.

In articles closely associated with the Thompson interests it is said that several other important deals affecting the Thompson holdings, are under way. No definite announcement is as yet available, however.

The sale during the week by the Western Coke company of Pittsburgh of 941 acres of coal land in Morgan township, Greene county, to the Canadian Steel company of Hamilton, Ontario, is of considerable interest. Francis Hobson and Henry Whitton of Hamilton, Ontario, are the principals in the Canadian Steel company, according to information received here. The average price paid for the property was \$700 an acre. This coal lies along South Ten Mile Creek and in addition, 121 acres of surface were sold for \$12,500.81.

The property adjoins that now being opened by the Mather Colliery company and the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, which recently purchased a tract of 3,500 acres. Shales have already been sunk and the removal of coal begun by these Cleveland interests.

The payment of the purchase money was completed yesterday. Of the total consideration \$3,750,000 was paid to the trustees. The balance was paid to other owners and to the tax collectors of Greene county, the overdue taxes amounting to approximately \$70,000.

Payment of the mortgage holders began in Pittsburgh on last Thursday, when in round figures \$1,000,000 was distributed. On Friday \$5,000,000 more was paid out, the largest item being a check for \$2,000,000 on the so-called Nutt mortgage held by the Citizens Savings and Trust company of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Union Trust company of Pittsburgh. The Nutt mortgage covers 1,600 acres of Thompson's coal and the present sale to the H. C. Frick Coke company releases mortgages on 4,000 acres of this block.

The first deed in the transfer was placed on record in Greene county Saturday. This block of coal is in Jefferson and Cumberland townships. The deed conveys the coal underlying 24 tracts of land, containing 1,376 acres, and the consideration named in the deed is \$2,081,997.75.

The grantors are: Duquesne Bank, Edgar S. Hackney, John P. Hoggan, John T. Robinson, Laura B. Hoggan, John E. Hess, Mary Isabel Bryson, Mary E. Eastman, Helen E. Husted, Nora Blanche Fowler and James C. Work, all of Uniontown; Wilber M. Lilley and George M. Rathmell, Brownsville; Bernice L. Lilley and Ellis M. Lilley, California, Pa.; Union Trust company, Pittsburgh, and Joseph C. Butler Jr., Youngstown, Ohio. The deed is made to the Cumberland Coal company and bears the date of July 1, 1918.

The mortgage holders who reside in Greene county were met in Waynesburg on Monday by the trustees, and others and their claims paid in full. Hundreds of people will benefit by the sale of this property either directly or indirectly. Practically the entire proceeds of the sale finds its way into the financial channels of Western Pennsylvania and especially in Fayette, Greene and Washington counties.

KILLED IN MINE

Cause of Death of James W. Taylor Not Fully Determined.

James W. Taylor, 37 years old, was killed in the mines near Brownfield Friday morning, the cause of his death having not as been been determined. He is survived by his widow, Josephine Taylor, two daughters, Gertrude and Gwendolyn at home; his father, Scott Taylor of Ohio; three brothers, Ray and Karl of Ohio; Clarence in France, and one sister, Miss Bertha Taylor at home.

PRIZES AWARDED FOR GARDENS AND LAWNS AT FRICK COKE PLANTS

Value of Products at Central, Southwest No. 3, and Alverton Reaches Total of \$1,300.

The inspection and appraisal of gardens of the H. C. Frick Coke Company employees at Central, Southwest No. 3 and Alverton plants for the season of 1918 took place July 24 and was handled by the following experts in agriculture, B. P. Zearley, L. Ralph Loucks and G. E. Huttelmaier, all of Scottsdale.

At Central Mine 116 gardens were inspected, the total value of which were \$4,778.20 or \$41.20 each and prizes awarded as follows: First prize for garden, Michael Sparah, coal miner, \$10; second garden, James Mott, coal hauler, \$5; and third prize for garden, Dominick Demagol, miner, \$3. The prizes for lawns went to the following ladies: First, Mrs. Michael sky, \$1. Honorable mention was given Sparah, \$5; second, Mrs. Michael Myrtle, \$3; third, Mrs. John Smulsky, \$1. Honorable mention was given for gardens to John Dokmanovich, Peter Shinsky, Charles Slezek, Peter Dropik and Steve Parada, and for lawns, to Mrs. Jesse Cunningham.

At Southwest No. 3, 67 gardens were inspected, the total value of which were \$3,024.80 or \$43.80 each. Prizes were awarded to the following employees: First garden, William Jarem, \$5; second garden, Witter Colbert, For lawns, first prize went to Mrs. Lyman Stoner, and second prize to Mrs. Peter Skero, the amounts awarded for lawns being \$4 and \$2. Honorable mention was given for gardens to Joseph Condore, Daniel Cirro, John Myers, Isaac Cramer and Philip DeCar, and for lawns to Mrs. John Kunkle.

At Alverton the committee found better conditions existing on account of the absence of the coke smoke, Alverton being a coal shipping plant. Eighty-four gardens were inspected, and the total value of the vegetables raised, placed at \$3,695.20 or \$42.80 for each garden. The prizes were awarded to the following: First garden, John Pusso; second garden, John Masuga; third garden, Mike DeCar. The prizes were \$10, \$5 and \$3. The prizes awarded for lawns went to the following ladies: First, Mrs. Abe Nish; second, Mrs. Jennie Trout; third, Mrs. John Masuga. The prizes for lawns were \$5, \$3 and \$1.

DAMAGE SUITS IN OHIO BY FAYETTE COUNTIANS UPHELD

May Institute Actions Where Service Can Be Secured, Says Court.

RAILROADS DEFENDANTS

Compensation Claimed of Baltimore & Ohio at Cleveland and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie at Youngstown for Loss of Life in Railway Mishaps.

In an opinion and order covering 50 pages of closely typewritten matter Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in court in Uniontown on Tuesday dismissed the proceedings designed to restrain plaintiffs in Fayette county from bringing actions against the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad companies outside the state. The court held they have the right to bring the action anywhere service can be secured and that no effort will be made to restrain them except in event of fraud or other like cause. The cases at issue are those of Elmer E. Grimm, administrator of the estate of James A. Grimm, who sued the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad company at Youngstown, Ohio, for damages, and that of Ida L. Burris, widow of William L. Burris, who sued the Baltimore & Ohio at Cleveland. The cases were contested on the grounds that accidents for which damages are sought occurred in Fayette county and that there is the place to bring action.

In the case of J. H. Strawn, receiver of the First National Bank of Uniontown, against T. B. Palmer in which a note for \$28,000 endorsed by Palmer is at issue and in which case points of law were raised, Judge Van Swearingen decided against the defendant. Fifteen days are allowed in which to file a supplementary affidavit of defense.

By order of Judge Van Swearingen a charter was refused the St. Alloysius club of Everson.

At the suggestion of the law library committee an order was entered increasing the salary of Librarian William A. Boring to \$150 per month with the understanding that he devote his entire attention to the library.

At a conference of the judges yesterday the salaries of court stenographers Drucilla L. Cox and E. T. Chamberlain were increased from \$1,500 to \$2,100 annually.

Six degrees in divorce were granted as follows: Griffith P. Donaldson against Margaret B. Donaldson, desertion; Alma Hutechcraft against Johnson Hutechcraft, desertion; Carrie Wright against Charles Wright, cruel treatment and infidelity; Thomas B. Clark against Cora Clark, desertion; Florence May Richey against Eugene Richey, cruel treatment and infidelity; Maryanna Herick against George Herick, desertion.

Validity of the will of the late John Church of Henry Clay township is attacked in an action started by William E. Church, a nephew, who alleges the decedent was of unsound mind when the instrument was made.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 27, 1917.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS.			
40	Adah	Westend-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	Alfroy	W. Harry Brown	Allegheny Co.
253	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	American No. 1	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
246	American No. 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
40	Arden	The Wilkey & Feather Co.	Uniontown
42	Bellevue	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	Bessemer	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Uniontown
205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Champion	Champion Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	Central	United Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	Donab	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
109	Donald 3	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
80	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	Garwood	Acme-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Griffin No. 1	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
32	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
124	Hoover	James H. Hoover	Uniontown
28	Hope	Coke Co.	Uniontown
105	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Katharine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
40	Little Gem	The Sixty Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
194	Low Pho	Civil Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
31	Luxurine	Luxurine Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80	Marion	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
322	Mendenhall	Mendenhall Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Connellsville
44	Murphy	Harvard Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Old Rome	W. J. Parahall	Uniontown
400	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	Plummer	Plummer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
129	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
365	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	Sapper	Reilly-Delagham C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
375	Seagriff	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	Sterling	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Sunshine No. 2	McClintown C. & C. Co.	McClintown
400	Thompson 1	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	Thompson 2	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
324	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
16	Wineland	Handing-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Winmore	Wineland-Gillmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
35	Yukon	Whel Coke Co.	Uniontown

11,733	10,722	FURNACE OVEN.	
120	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gass.
100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
400	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
155	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
370	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Fairbank	Strubbers Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Gardendale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	Genova	McKeeley Coal Co.	Leontia, O.
200	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co.	LaBelle
405	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
315	Lockrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	Long	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	Nowcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
420	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	Rena	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,726	4,519		

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Victor Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

ANTHRACITE OUTPUT IS BEING BOOSTED BY KNOCKING OUT BOOZE

Mine Workers Put Ban on Persons Engaged in Liquor Business Becoming Members of Union.

The Anthracite Bureau of Information has issued the following statement:

"Booze is getting a knock-out blow in the mining regions, for the men themselves realize that they can do better work without it and have a better opportunity to enjoy the conveniences of their home life.

"District No. 9 of the United Mine Workers' Union has started a movement to divorce any possible enervating effects of booze from the mines by decreeing that no man can work in the collieries who is afflicted in any way with a liquor establishment. The by-laws of the organization state that persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquor will not be eligible to membership.

"The miners' organization further declares that if a mine worker, all day, he is not in shape to come out the next morning and handle dangerous work after spending a part of the night in a saloon. The womenfolk of the mine workers are enthusiastically backing up the movement, for they, from patriotic and personal motives, realize that sobriety aids in a greater output of anthracite with an accordingly greater amount of pay in the pay envelopes.

"The anthracite industry heartily supports every move to eliminate the drinking habit, just as it is against any factor that retards the output of coal, for it realizes the debt it owes the nation at war, its essential war industries and the network of avenues through which it must ship fuel to meet the needs of the people for next winter.

"It accordingly urged cooperation on everybody's part to aid the industry in every way possible to meet the crying demand for more coal. Any plan that can aid anthracite output is a welcome one. It is figured that, booze has cost production thousands of tons per week through lowering the working time and capacity of those addicted to its use."

If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

DECREE OF SALE FILED

Thompson Trustees Have 20 Days to Sell Stocks Privately.

Following the opinion of Judge Charles P. Orr in the United States district court Tuesday ordering the sale of 3,000 shares of the capital stock of the Liberty Coal company and 1,000 shares of the Wetzel Coal & Coke company, owned by J. V. Thompson of Uniontown, but deposited with John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency of the United States, to secure Thompson's indebtedness to the First National bank, John S. Wendt, a Pittsburgh attorney, representing Comptroller Williams, yesterday filed a decree of sale.

Mr. Wendt, in the decree, set 10 days as the limit for the trustees to dispose of the stocks without resorting to public auction. Judge Orr extended the time to 20 days. Under this ruling it will be necessary for the trustees to have \$750,000 in the hands of the master within 20 days to save the stocks.

DIVISION AGENT NAMED

Baltimore Man to Look After Freight in Coke Region.

Importance of the coke region in the advancement of the war program has resulted in the creation of a division freight office in Uniontown for the Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland line in this district, with N. W. Jacobs of Baltimore, formerly general freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio system, in charge. His territory extends from Montana, W. Va., to Hyndman, Pa., and from Pratsburg, Md. to Johnstown, Pa. W. H. Mason remains as commercial freight agent for the local district of the Baltimore & Ohio.

DISCONTINUE STATIONS

Changes to be Made at Scottsdale, Dunbar and Fairchance.

After August 1, in the Scottsdale district, the Baltimore and Ohio station at Everson will be discontinued and the business and three clerks will be transferred to the Everson Pennsylvania railroad station, with Robert Gove in charge. Other changes will be made at Dunbar and Fairchance.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

J. P. BRUNNEN, President.

J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.

ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

W. C. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:
Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens,
Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens,
Near Republic Station,
Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS:
Pennsylvania R. R.,
Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.,
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE:
2102 First National
Bank Building,
Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du FUY, President.

JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works—Low Pho. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 82,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127 1/2 W. Main St.,

Connellsville, Pa.

BEGINNING OF FIFTH YEAR OF WAR SEES TIDE TURNING AGAINST TEUTONIC POWERS

Overshadowing All Else in Developments as Fourth Year Closes is Active and Extensive Participation of America in the Struggle; Collapse of Russia, Italian Defeat and German Drives in West Soon Will Sink Into Insignificance.

ALLIED RELIANCE IS LARGELY ON MEN IN KHAKI

Events big with the fate of nations have marked the fourth year of the war which now comes to a close, but none surpasses in effect the first great Allied offensive against the Germans begun a little over a week ago and still driving the Teutonic armies farther and farther from their objective. Paris, while it has been a twelve months of alternate hope and concern for the powers of the Entente the pendulum of fate now seems to be swinging toward the Allied cause.

In the developments of the past few days America has loomed large in the second great defeat of the Hun at the Marne. Side by side with the Allies the men in khaki have fought valiantly and successfully. Reports for several days have indicated a possibility of General Foch, the Allied supreme commander, trapping a considerable portion of the German army in the Marne salient into which the enemy drove in its last great offensive. If such should be, America will have had a large share of the glory.

It was on July 28, 1914, that Austria declared war on Serbia, beginning the great struggle. During the past 12 months there have been occurrences that in some aspects have been of even greater import in their influence upon the world than those in the preceding period. Russia's collapse, the Italian defeat last autumn, the stupendous drives of the Germans against the Allied armies, and the wonderful defensive operations that have again and again checked the enemy when success for him seemed near at hand have held the world breathless. But, transcending the significance any event in the actual theatres of the war, America's full participation in the conflict, involving the transportation overseas of more than a million men to engage in it must count for all time the great outstanding feature of the fourth year of the struggle. It is upon America that the Entente is relying for the men and resources to turn the tide.

A year ago the number of American troops going to Europe had not begun to assume large proportions. A few regulars and some National Guardsmen had been sent to France, but most of the big military training camps were still being built and the men selected as the first contingent to be called to the colors were still in citizen's clothes. Until the first day of August of 1917 the total number of American soldiers taken overseas was 26,957.

Soon after that date the movement of troops was accelerated. Thousands were despatched across the Atlantic, during the winter months, but it was not until the great German offensive was started late in March of 1918 that the movement began to assume really noteworthy proportions. The figures for the months from August 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, follow:

August 18, 323; September, 32,623; October, 38,359; November, 22,016; December, 48,840; January, 46,776; February, 45,027; March, 83,811; April, 117,212; May, 244,345; June, 176,382.

On July 1, 1918, there were 14,544 American marines in France, bringing the total number of American troops in that country and Italy up to 1,019,115.

During the recent fighting in France the work of the American soldiers has compared favorably with that of other fighting men in the world. They have held sectors here and there along the front. They are in Alsace and northward in the Lorraine sector. The famous St. Mihiel sector held by Americans, who are posted also on the line along the heights of the Meuse. East of Rheims they took part in the fighting during the last phase of the German offensive, while in the Chateau-Thierry sector they held their line in a vital region against the utmost fury of the Teutonic onslaught. North of Chateau-Thierry, Americans helped to stop the drive of the Germans in the early days of June; and in the Somme sector, at Cantigny and Grivesnes they have given proof of their soldierly qualities.

The Allies have been called upon to face two great offensives during the past year. The first of these came last October in Italy and the second continued from Page One.

In France, began on March 21. The German drives in France, while separated by periods of from a few days to several weeks, have been considered as different phases of the same offensive. The abortive Austrian attack against Italy in June also is looked upon as merely another attack against the western front and not as a distinct military operation.

But these offensives perhaps never would have begun had it not been for the collapse of Russia during the past winter. German and Austrian troops, released from the Russian front, were taken to France and Italy to swell the masses of men hurled against the Allies in the western theatre of operations. As long as Russia remained in the fight she held great numbers of Teutonic troops in the East, and her withdrawal from the war exercised a fundamental influence on the course of its development.

Situation a Year Ago. The year opened with the fortunes of war apparently favoring the Entente. The British had forced back the Germans to the famous Hindenburg line. The French had established themselves firmly, along the

manila found herself in a critical situation. Rumanian troops during February and March advanced into Bessarabia, a part of the new Republic of Ukraine, but they were hemmed in by the enemy forces and obliged to withdraw. At last, on May 8, Rumania signed a treaty of peace with the Central Powers.

By this treaty Rumania lost the province of Dobruja, on the south side of the Danube, which she had received after the Balkan war, and agreed to a rectification of her western frontier. Economic concessions also were made under pressure from the Teutonic Alliance.

Peace Tentatives. The period between December 1, 1917, and March 1, 1918, may be called the period of peace tentatives. It is true that before the end of the summer Pope Benedict made an appeal to the warring nations to enter into peace negotiations, the basis for negotiations being the restoration of Belgium and Serbia and the return to Germany of her lost colonies. This appeal, made on August 13, was answered by President Wilson on August 29, when the President announced that the German government as constituted could not be believed and that the United States was ready to enter into negotiations when the German people showed they desired peace and when they spoke through any authority which would be representative of them.

The German answer to the Pope's appeal reached the Vatican on September 21. It expressed hope that further warfare could be averted through the good offices of the Pope, but declined to enter into any engagement to meet what the Allies had declared to be their minimum war aims.

German Peace Offer. German efforts to secure a peace which would leave to Germany all the fruits of her victory gained through Russia's collapse, and with Belgium and large portions of France to be used as pawns at the council table began with the address of Count Cernin, then Austrian foreign minister, at Brest-Litovsk, on December 26. The keynote of the address was general peace without annexation and indemnities.

On January 8, President Wilson, addressed Congress and said that the United States must know for whom the German rulers were speaking. The address was a complement to an address made on January 5 by David Lloyd George, the British premier. To these addresses reply was made by Imperial Chancellor von Hertling of Germany, and Count Czernin, the latter was pacific and conciliatory in tone, while the former, alluding to "the German sword," showed he was speaking for the militarists of the Germanic powers.

"Four Principles" Enunciated. To these replies there was rejoinder by President Wilson, who, on February 11, again addressed Congress, laid down what have come to be known as the "Four Principles" upon which peace can be based. Briefly, these principles were:

Final settlement must be based on essential justice. Peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about like chattels. Every territorial settlement must be for the benefit and in the interest of the populations concerned. All well-defined national aspirations shall be met with the utmost satisfaction consistent with the future peace.

Pope Benedict, in a pastoral letter issued at Easter, made another appeal for concord among the peoples of the world, but it brought forth no tangible results. At the Pope's behest, prayers for peace were offered in Catholic churches throughout the world on St. Peter's day, June 29.

In April there came revelations from Paris that Emperor Charles of Austria had written letters to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, a relative. In these communications the Austrian monarch commended the claim to Alsace and Lorraine and hoped that peace overtures would be welcomed.

As the result of this, Count Cernin, the Austrian foreign minister, was removed from office.

The most recent addresses on the subject of peace have been delivered in the German Reichstag, one by Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the foreign minister, and the other by Imperial Chancellor von Hertling. The former's sensational admission that the sword by itself could not bring peace resulted in his resignation, and von Hertling's address evoked the sentiment that as long as the Allies were intent upon "destroying Germany," the war must go on.

The Enemy Offensives. Last winter it became known that the Germans were massing forces on the western front. Reports came that the Germans were massing forces on lines and that new and more terrible engines of war than had been known before were to be used in German effort to break the Allied lines, crush their armies and force them to make peace. The drive was well advertised and even the place where it was to be launched was known with comparative certainty.

On the morning of March 21, the Germans began their attack from the vicinity of Arras, on the north, to La Fere, on the south, and continuing their heaviest columns against the British forces, under General Gough, at St. Quentin.

Staggered before the impact of the blow, the British army fell back rapidly. For eight days the Germans poured through the old Allied line in an effort to crush the British and drive a wedge between them and the French, who were holding the lines to the south. Then came a period of reaction and the Germans came to a stop. They had driven ahead for thirty-five miles, along a front extending more than 30 miles before they were halted.

Hardly had their legions been held before Amiens than a new offensive was begun in Flanders on April 2. It swept the British back through Arras, but did not break their lines. The British, with the French, who were rushed up to the front, stopped the Germans after they had reached the hills southwest of Ypres. There, on April 8, the Germans suffered a terrible defeat that halted their offensive in that quarter.

Foch in Supreme Command. In the midst of the drive in the sector toward Amiens the Allied troops took a vitally important step. They named General Ferdinand Foch, hero of the first battle of the Marne, generalissimo of the Allied forces on the western front, which includes all the line in Italy as well as in France. Even the Murman coast, in northern Russia, has been held to be under his command.

After a period of quiet, the Germans attacked once more, this time on the Aisne river, and in seven days they reached the Marne at Chateau-Thierry, making a penetration of about 38 miles. The Marne drive was checked and the impetus of the blow was broken.

With barely a day's pause for reorganization of their forces, the Germans again attacked, choosing the sector between Montdidier and Noyon, on the southern side of the salient driven into the Allied line during the March offensive, as the stage of their onslaught. This offensive ran for five days and was stopped north of Compiègne after losses which were described as unprecedented had been inflicted upon the Germans.

From June 14 until July 15 the Germans were engaged in shifting their forces and then they again struck. This time the line of attack was from Chateau-Thierry eastward, around the north of Rheims and then down the Vesle river to Prunay and from that village eastward to Massiges. This attack at the close of the year developed into one of the most ambitious of the German strokes.

Italians Stand Firm. On June 15, the Austrians began a drive against Italy. It was a failure. The Austrians crossed the Piave, but on the west bank met with such stubborn resistance that progress was impossible. Slowly the Austrians were driven back toward the river, and then the Piave, swollen by rains in the mountains, completed the overthrow of Austria's hopes. After suffering terrible losses the Austrians retreated to the eastern bank of the Piave from the Montello plateau to the Adriatic.

Minor Operations. Among the year's operations of comparatively lesser importance were the British drives in Palestine and Mesopotamia, the Turkish advance in the Caucasus; the French and Italian offensive in Albania; and the fighting in the German African colonies.

Jerusalem was captured by the British on December 10, and shortly afterward the fall of Jericho was announced. Since the taking of Jericho the British forces in Palestine have not been active on the offensive.

General Maude led the British troops into Bagdad on March 11, and shortly afterward died from cholera. His forces pushed farther up the Tigris until the intense heat of summer terminated operations.

The Turks after the collapse of Russia, took advantage of the demoralized condition of the Russian forces to advance through the Caucasus and obtain possession of the regions subsequently ceded them by the treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

The French and Italian drive in Albania began on July 5 and is still in progress. During the year British forces in Africa drove German forces before them in German East Africa and in German Southwest Africa and finally compelled them to disperse or surrender. This took from Germany the last of the vast colonial possessions held by her when the war began.

Submarine Warfare. The past year has been marked by a gradual decline of submarine sinkings as compared with the number of ships being built by the Entente.

Allied operations of the British and American destroyers have spread terror among the "wrecks of the sea," while a great mine field completed in May by the British navy converted virtually the whole North sea into a lake closed against U-boat activities.

The barbers of Zeppelins and O-boats, from which German submarines had been operated against Entente shipping, were either sealed entirely or made virtually valueless as submarine bases by daring naval and air raids by the British in May.

Boats in American Waters. German submarines visited American waters in June and sank at least 10 ships, the field of the U-boat operations being from the North New Jersey coast south to the Virginia Capes and easterly half way to the Burnside.

The only United States transport lost while carrying troops to Europe was the Tuscania, which was torpedoed off the north coast of Ireland on February 5 with a loss of 212 men.

Hospital Ships Sunk. During the year 11 hospital ships have been sunk by submarines the latest and most flagrant case of this violation of the Geneva Convention being the destruction of the British steamer Llandovery Castle, carrying Canadian nurses and doctors. This took place on June 27, only 24 of the 258 persons on board being rescued.

The total shipping reported sunk since August 1, 1917, is more than 4,250,000 tons. Against this destruction of shipping the Allies have combined their shipbuilding capacity. The actual number of tons of shipping launched and put into service have not been published. Official announcements have been made in the recent past, however, to the effect that more ships are being built than are being sunk. On July 4, 30 vessels were launched at American shipyards.

Losses in Battle. The year's fighting has entailed great losses for most of the belligerents. During the drive into Italy last October and November the Teutonic armies claimed the capture of more than 180,000 Italians. In the German offensives in France this year about 190,000 French, British, American and Portuguese were reported to have been taken prisoners.

Added to these losses are the casualties in killed and wounded. No definite figures have been issued by Germany and Austria but it has been reported on what appears to be good authority that in the fighting from March 21 till June 14 the Germans lost more than 500,000 men. The French and British losses were considerably smaller, as the Allies were fighting from entrenched positions.

Financial Aspects. The United States has floated three great Liberty Loans. The proceeds of these loans have aggregated \$10,788,541,000. The total war cost to the United States, according to latest available figures, is \$13,800,000,000. Since the nation entered the war it has extended credits to the Allies aggregating \$5,991,500,000.

The total cost of the war to England up to December 15, 1917, was placed at \$2,242,000,000, while French votes of credit are somewhat smaller. At latest reports the total of the German war loans approximated \$31,000,000,000.

Internal Disorders. There have been numerous reports of disorders in countries engaged in the war. Riots and bloodshed have been reported from Germany and Austria many times during the past spring and summer and there is little doubt that the Slavic races of Austria are seething with discontent.

Ireland came to the center of the stage in this connection early in May, when a pro-German plot was detected but nipped in the bud, with the arrest of 78 leaders of the Sinn Fein. Recently disaffection was reported against the British in South Africa, but it has apparently been stamped out.

One Monarch Died. During the year one ruler of a brilliant country died. The death of the sultan of Turkey was announced in June, subsequent reports intimating he had been murdered.

Assistance for Russia. Since the collapse of Russia, the Allied nations have sought to find a way to assist the people who are being exploited by the Germans. French, British and American forces have been landed on the Murman or Kola peninsula, on the north coast. They have not actively intervened, however, being there only to protect Allied property which had been landed at the port of Kola before Russia withdrew from the Eastern Front.

China in Siberia. There is a well-defined anti-Bolshevik movement which has been built up around Czechoslovak prisoners of war who armed themselves and inflicted defeats on the Bolsheviks. A new government has been set up there under General Herzh, president of the Chinese Eastern railroad. Japanese, British and American marines have been in the city of Vladivostok for months.

Neutrals. Countries which are not engaged in the war have been during the 12 months, Switzerland, and Holland, being adjacent to Germany, have been threatened by the Central Powers a number of times in matters relative to economic concessions. Holland especially, has been beset with difficulties, and at present the Allies are protesting against her exporting supplies to Germany.

Norway has signed an agreement with the United States by which commercial relations may be carried on with Sweden has been dealing openly with Germany and has been threatened with a virtual boycott by Great Britain. Both nations have lost severely through the depredations of German submarines.

Denmark is in a serious plight also and it has been reported that there is great suffering among the people of that country.

New Belligerents. Four new countries have declared war on Germany during the year. They are Latvia, Guatemala, Honduras and Haiti. The Argentine, through near a break because of the machinations of von Luxburg, the German ambassador at Buenos Aires, has taken no step in that direction. Mexico has remained neutral.

authority that in the fighting from March 21 till June 14 the Germans lost more than 500,000 men. The French and British losses were considerably smaller, as the Allies were fighting from entrenched positions.

Financial Aspects. The United States has floated three great Liberty Loans. The proceeds of these loans have aggregated \$10,788,541,000. The total war cost to the United States, according to latest available figures, is \$13,800,000,000. Since the nation entered the war it has extended credits to the Allies aggregating \$5,991,500,000.

The total cost of the war to England up to December 15, 1917, was placed at \$2,242,000,000, while French votes of credit are somewhat smaller. At latest reports the total of the German war loans approximated \$31,000,000,000.

Internal Disorders. There have been numerous reports of disorders in countries engaged in the war. Riots and bloodshed have been reported from Germany and Austria many times during the past spring and summer and there is little doubt that the Slavic races of Austria are seething with discontent.

Ireland came to the center of the stage in this connection early in May, when a pro-German plot was detected but nipped in the bud, with the arrest of 78 leaders of the Sinn Fein. Recently disaffection was reported against the British in South Africa, but it has apparently been stamped out.

One Monarch Died. During the year one ruler of a brilliant country died. The death of the sultan of Turkey was announced in June, subsequent reports intimating he had been murdered.

Assistance for Russia. Since the collapse of Russia, the Allied nations have sought to find a way to assist the people who are being exploited by the Germans.

French, British and American forces have been landed on the Murman or Kola peninsula, on the north coast. They have not actively intervened, however, being there only to protect Allied property which had been landed at the port of Kola before Russia withdrew from the Eastern Front.

China in Siberia. There is a well-defined anti-Bolshevik movement which has been built up around Czechoslovak prisoners of war who armed themselves and inflicted defeats on the Bolsheviks. A new government has been set up there under General Herzh, president of the Chinese Eastern railroad. Japanese, British and American marines have been in the city of Vladivostok for months.

Neutrals. Countries which are not engaged in the war have been during the 12 months, Switzerland, and Holland, being adjacent to Germany, have been threatened by the Central Powers a number of times in matters relative to economic concessions. Holland especially, has been beset with difficulties, and at present the Allies are protesting against her exporting supplies to Germany.

Norway has signed an agreement with the United States by which commercial relations may be carried on with Sweden has been dealing openly with Germany and has been threatened with a virtual boycott by Great Britain. Both nations have lost severely through the depredations of German submarines.

Denmark is in a serious plight also and it has been reported that there is great suffering among the people of that country.

New Belligerents. Four new countries have declared war on Germany during the year. They are Latvia, Guatemala, Honduras and Haiti. The Argentine, through near a break because of the machinations of von Luxburg, the German ambassador at Buenos Aires, has taken no step in that direction. Mexico has remained neutral.

TEN NEGROES PASS

Only One of Twenty-one Falls in Physical Test Here.

Eleven colored draftees were given physical examinations by Local Board for District No. 2 Friday afternoon, ten successfully passing and one being placed in limited service.

With the examination of the negroes, the physical tests conducted by the local board is completed. In the Class of 1918, a total of 145 men in Class 1 were examined. Of this number 120 are qualified for general military service and six have been rejected.

Six men have been given limited service and 13 will go before the medical advisory board for a re-examination. One man was placed in the remedial class.

The colored men who successfully passed the tests Friday are: Walter Alexander, John Gray, Albert Harris, limited, Jesse Wright, Dewayne Smith, George Craggett, William J. Thompson, John McCabe, Jordan Taylor, John Edwards, Floyd Coleman.

FRED FRISBEE RESIGNS

Gives Up Bank Office to Go Overseas for the Red Cross.

Fred Frisbee has tendered his resignation as vice-president of the First National bank to accept an appointment as financial secretary of the overseas Y. M. C. A.

He returned home Thursday from Philadelphia, where he received the appointment and on August 26th will leave for New York, where he will take week's instruction at the Columbia University. He will then leave for overseas. Mr. Frisbee's resignation in connection with the bank will take effect when he enters military service.

Enlists as Nurse. Miss Anna Kramer of South Arch Street will go to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., August 15 as a Red Cross nurse. Miss Kramer, who is a daughter of Mr. Dorothy Kramer, graduated last year from the Uniontown hospital.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier

CONNELLSVILLE MEN ON EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE INSURANCE FEDERATION

J. Donald Porter Made Secretary; I. F. Van Natta, Member; Object to Protect Insurance Business.

Enthusiasm marked the meeting of insurance men of Fayette county, which was held in the municipal building, Uniontown, Friday evening. Every city in the county was represented by its leading underwriters. The principal address of the evening was made by Albert N. Weid, secretary of the Insurance Federation of Pennsylvania. The insurance men present guaranteed a minimum pledge of \$500.00 a year for the next two years towards the maintenance and development fund of the federation. It is anticipated that the minimum will be far exceeded and that it may reach \$1,000.00 per annum. A substantial portion of the minimum amount pledged was subscribed by individual insurance men at the meeting. A permanent executive committee, which will have in charge the work of the federation in Fayette county, was elected. This committee is as follows: R. S. McCrum, Uniontown, Chairman; J. Donald Porter, Conneltsville, Secretary; C. S. Bowman, Uniontown; J. H. Snowden, Brownsville; Frank L. Steen, Belle Vernon; W. C. Dillinger, Point Marion; I. F. VanNatta, Conneltsville.

This committee will canvass the insurance companies of the county for subscriptions to make good the pledge and to secure additional members in Fayette county. This will be increased to over 100.

The Insurance Federation of Pennsylvania is an organization for the protection of the insurance business against hostile and drastic legislation and socialist movements. As such, it has on its membership rolls not only insurance agents and brokers, but representatives of the insurance companies and a large number of policyholders. The constructive program of the federation supplements its protective features and its objects in this direction are to disseminate information in regard to insurance and to promote co-operation among insurance men generally.

SCHOOL MAN TO WED

Engagement of Son of Girl to Mount Pleasant Prince is Announced.

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Jane Colborn, daughter of L. E. Colborn of Somerset to Howard H. DeLong of Mount Pleasant, was made at a basket picnic given by Miss Lucy Scull of Somerset. The party motored to the woods where the news was revealed by following arrows placed in the trees along the road, leading to photographs of Miss Colborn and her fiancé.

The wedding will be an event of the early autumn. Mr. DeLong is superintendent of the Mount Pleasant schools and is a Franklin and Marshall man. His fiancée attended Wilson college.

TWO POUNDS A MONTH

To Be the Sugar Ration Beginning on First Day of August.

The Food Administration has asked consumers to make a further reduction in their sugar ration by limiting it to two pounds per person per month, beginning August 1. The present ration, fixed by an order issued about a month ago, is three pounds per person per month.

Household rationing will be voluntary as at present, but public eating places will be required to observe new regulations, effective August 1, permitting the use of two pounds of sugar for every 90 meals served, instead of three pounds under existing regulations.

DIP ROBS DRAFTEES

Man is Arrested Here and Taken Back to Pittsburgh.

Charged with picking the pockets of draftees on a special train that went through here Saturday morning about 2:30 o'clock, a Pittsburgh man was arrested by Baltimore & Ohio police and taken back to that city.

The soldiers on the train had hoisted a window on the train when it was putting into the station here and had the thief's feet out, ready to cast him out, when the officers rescued him.

TO ENTER TRAINING

Ten Draftees to Go to University of Pittsburgh.

Local Board for District No. 2 has specially inducted 10 men to go to the University of Pittsburgh on August 15 as automobile mechanics. They are: Ralph Burkett, William John King, Arthur B. Robbins, Charles F. White, Robert A. Mullaney, James L. Scarry, Carr Sheets, Raymond R. Ringer, South Conneltsville; William Gallenore; Roy Trenberth, South Conneltsville.

Must Not Hammer Threshers.

State Food Administrator Heinz has given notice to motorists that they must not hamper the movement of threshing machines in the highways by compelling them to turn off into ditches to permit motor cars to pass. Owners of cars may be within their legal rights, but delays in the threshing season count far too much for motorists to insist upon them when there is need of utmost efficiency in saving the crops.

Pollack-Ellwell.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Ella Mae Pollack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pollack of Perryopolis, and Frank Ellwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Ellwell of Star Junction, solemnized March 20 at the Baptist parsonage at Flatwoods, Rev. J. S. Hays, the pastor, officiating. The wedding was kept a secret until the bridegroom left last night for Camp Lee.

Advertisements in The Weekly Courier

WILSON APPEALS FOR CURBING OF VIOLENCE BY MOBS

President Directs Personal Statement to People of the Country.

MOB SPIRIT AIDS ENEMY

Violence at Home Seized Upon by Propagandists to Discount Profession of Nation That It Is in Fight to Make World Safe for Democracy.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson today in a personal statement addressed to his fellow countrymen, denouncing mob spirit and mob action, called upon the nation to show the world that while it fights for democracy on foreign fields it is not destroying democracy at home.

The President referred not alone to mob action against those suspected of being enemies or enemy sympathizers. He denounced most emphatically mob action of all sorts.

It is known that the lynching of negroes, as well as attacks upon those suspected of being enemies or sympathizers, have been used by the German propaganda throughout Central and South America as well as in Europe, to contend that the pretensions of the United States as a champion of democracy are a sham.

Deeply concerned by the situation, the President decided to address his fellow countrymen and to declare that "every mob contributor to German lies about the United States what her most gifted liars cannot improve upon by way of calumny."

The President's statement in full follows:

"My fellow countrymen: I take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject which so vitally affects the honor of the nation and the very character and integrity of our institutions that I trust you will think me justified in speaking very plainly about it.

"I allude to the mob spirit which has recently here and there very frequently shown its head amongst us, not in any single region, but in many and widely separated parts of the country. There have been many lynchings and every one of them has been a blow at the heart of ordered law and humane justice. No man who loves America, no man who really cares for her fame and honor and character, or who is truly loyal to her institutions, can justify mob action while the courts of justice are open and the governments of the states and the nation are ready and able to do their duty. We are at this very moment fighting lawless passion. Germany has outlawed herself among the nations because she has disregarded the sacred obligations of law and has made lynchers of her armies. Lynchers emulate her disgraceful example. I, for my part, am anxious to see every community in America rise above that level, with pride and a fixed resolution which no man or set of men can afford to despise.

"We proudly claim to be the champions of democracy. If we really are in deed and in truth, let us see to it that we do not discredit our own law by plainly that every American who takes part in the action of a mob or gives any sort of countenance to lawless behavior, and does more to discredit her by that single disloyalty to her standards of law and of right than the words of her statesmen or the sacrifices of her heroic boys in the trenches can do to make suffering peoples believe her to be their savior. How shall we commend democracy to the acceptance of other peoples, if we disgrace our own by proving that it is, after all, no protection to the weak? Every mob contributor to German lies about the United States what her most gifted liars cannot improve upon by way of calumny. They can at least say that such things cannot happen in Germany except in times of revolution, when law is swept away!

"I therefore very earnestly and solemnly beg that the governors of all the states, the law officers of every community, and above all, the men and women of every community in the United States, all who reverse America and wish to keep her name without stain or reproach, who cooperate—not passively, merely, but actively and watchfully—to make an end of this disgraceful evil. It cannot live where the community does not countenance it.

"I have called upon the nation to put its great energy into this war and it has responded—responded with a spirit and a genius for action that has thrilled the world. I now call upon it, upon its men and women everywhere, to see to it that its laws are kept inviolate, its fame untarnished. Let us show our utter contempt for the things that have made this war hideous among the just of history by showing how those who love liberty and right and justice and are willing to lay down their lives for them upon foreign fields, stand ready also to illustrate to all mankind their loyalty to the things at home which they wish to see established everywhere as a blessing and protection to the peoples who have never known the privileges of liberty and self government.

"I can never accept any man as a champion of liberty either for ourselves or for the world who does not reverence and obey the laws of our own beloved land, whose laws we ourselves have made. He has adopted the standards of the enemy of his country, whom he affects to despise."

WOODROW WILSON.

In Somerset School. Miss Emma Younk of South Conneltsville has been elected a teacher in the Lower Turkeyfoot township school, Somerset county.

Advertisements in The Weekly Courier

MAYOR REMOVES BRYNER FROM OFFICE OF SEALER; POWER IS HIS ALONE, SOLICITOR SAYS

Council Makes Recommendation in Interest of Economy.

PROHIBITORY LAW VOID

Any Appointive Officer May Be Removed by Highest Opinion.

CANNOT ABOLISH OFFICE

In Event of Position Being Vacated, Solicitor Holds, it Becomes Necessary for the Mayor to Arrange for Some Continuation of the Service.

Unless he successfully contests the action taken the services of J. S. Bryner, as sealer of weights and measures for the city of Connellsville, was terminated yesterday. Pursuant to a resolution adopted by council last night expressing the wish that he do so, and in accord with an opinion submitted by City Solicitor E. C. Higgins, Mayor John Dugan instructed Clerk A. D. Hixler to notify the sealer that the office is to be vacated at the close of the current month.

Authority to remove the official, Solicitor Higgins said in his opinion rests with the mayor alone; council has nothing whatever to do with it. After calling attention to the act of July 24, 1918, making it necessary that cities of the third class name sealers, either individually or in conjunction with the county, the opinion reads:

This act provides that the incumbent shall not be removed from office except for certain causes specified in the act.

The provisions of the statute limiting the right to remove for causes shown in void, being in conflict with article VI, section 4, of the constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides that "Appointed officers may be removed at the pleasure of the power by which they have been appointed." So far as the city is concerned the power of appointment is lodged exclusively with the mayor; the council has nothing whatever to do with it. The power of removal is therefore with the mayor; he may remove the incumbent, either with or without sufficient cause, or for no cause.

However, neither he nor the council, nor both combined, can abolish the office. Upon the removal of the present incumbent the office continues and a vacancy exists and it is the duty of the mayor to fill the office, either by appointment of a qualified person for that purpose, or commissioners for the appointment of a combined inspector for the city and county.

The decisions of the Supreme Court in Goodwin vs. Bradford city council 248 Pa. 453, and Commonwealth ex rel Hoyt, 254 Pa. 46, abundantly warrant the stated conclusions.

At the outset of the discussion Mayor Dugan said he was willing to remove the sealer but not with the purpose of appointing another in his place. He suggested that instead of first removing the official it would be well to determine whether there can be an arrangement with the county commissioners for service by the county sealer. Councilman Hoover urged immediate action toward dispensing with what he called a pension job. "We have done away with two pension jobs. We had better do away with all. This is war time. These fellows can be used to better advantage elsewhere," he said.

Councilman Berg connected delay until it is determined whether council can make a city-county arrangement. A lot of dissatisfaction was stirred up when it appeared the city was to be without a sealer, he said. The mayor agreed that it would be better to first ascertain whether the county arrangement can be made, but said he was willing to abide by the wishes of council. These were voted in a resolution introduced by Councilman Hoover and Pryce asking that the office be vacated with the suggestion that if the law requires a sealer an arrangement be made with Uniontown or the county.

NEAR DROWNING AT BEACH

Ferdinand Soller Going Down Third Time When Rescued.

The beach at South Connellsville was the scene of a near drowning Friday when Ferdinand Soller, 19 years old, got beyond his depth. He was going down the third time, it is said, when Joseph D. Hopkins rescued him.

The largest crowd of the season, perhaps of any season, was at the beach last evening. The hot weather has made the place popular.

Buttermere Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Buttermere family will be held Saturday, August 3, at the home of I. Painter Crossland near Murphy's Sidings. All members of the family who did not receive an invitation are asked to consider themselves invited as the committee in charge did not have a complete register of all members.

Uniontown Reporter Enlists.

Alex W. Ferrie, a reporter on the Uniontown News Standard, will leave Monday for Camp Forest, Lytle, Ga., where he will enter training under a volunteer induction call.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

FIRST CASUALTY NEWS COMES TO THE FAMILY

The Home Service Department of the Fayette county Red Cross wishes to notify the families of men in the service that in case of capture, injury or death it is the policy of the War Department of the United States to notify the family direct and before any notice is given to any newspaper. Families may, therefore, disregard any rumors regarding the welfare of their sons.

GET THE MARKET GOING

HABIT, IS ADVICE OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

You Will Then Learn What is in Season and Can Plan Meals Accordingly; Supplies in Quantities.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—The Federal Food Administration for Pennsylvania, in cooperation with the Bureau of Markets, announces the following survey of the fruit and vegetable market for the entire state for the present week:

Housewives who have not canned green and wax beans for winter use should do so this week. Do not count on the later crops of beans because they have been seriously damaged by the dry weather. Green beans in southern Pennsylvania and New Jersey have passed the height of the season but still are in good supply. A can of beans will help to make those meatless and wheatless meals more appetizing.

This week will be practically your last chance to buy blackberries and huckleberries. There is not an abundance of these berries but they are as plentiful now as they will be this year.

In spite of the dry weather early varieties of beets, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, onions, peppers, potatoes, sugar corn and tomatoes from southern Pennsylvania and New Jersey are moving to market in good quantities. Put by a few cans of these products for winter use. You will require less of the foods we need for our army and our allies.

Lettuce and radishes are almost always on the markets now so plan to use them regularly. Get the habit of going to market so you will know what is in season and can plan meals accordingly.

Early apples are being marketed in all sections of the state. While these early apples may be small and not particularly attractive in appearance they are very good for cooking. The early peaches from New Jersey and a few Pennsylvania districts are ripe and being sent to market.

Reports from southwestern and western Pennsylvania show that the dry weather has retarded the movement of early vegetables from those sections.

MAY USE STAMPS TO PAY FOR TELEGRAMS

SENT AFTER AUGUST 1

Postmasters to Serve as Fiscal Agents for Local Wire Offices; Telephone Rentals Payable in Advance.

Stamps will be employed for the payment of telegrams after August 1, which is the date when the government will take charge of the telegraph and telephone lines. If tentative plans are put into effect, all monies collected on wire tolls would go to the post-office cashier, and that officer would make all disbursements for the wire companies.

No money would be paid over the counters for telegrams. Stamps may be purchased in bulk by concerns sending large numbers of wire messages. The stamps sold and cancelled would represent all of the revenue taken in.

A different system will be employed for the telephones. It is probable that a strictly cash basis will be put into effect, with the monthly rental for unlimited service collectible in advance on the first day of the month.

GARAGES CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK DAILY, ALL DAY ON SUNDAY

At a meeting of garage owners held here Thursday it was decided to close all garages at 6 o'clock every night except Saturdays when they will remain open until 9 o'clock. The garages will also remain closed on Sunday.

The action was taken on the request of the government for curtailment of garage service.

Truck Overturns.

SCOTTSVILLE, July 25.—While William Orbin and Frank Taylor were driving from Scottsville to Everett with a truck load of fruit Wednesday afternoon the steering gear refused to work and the truck overturned. They escaped with bruises but the car was considerably damaged.

Ships 500 Kits.

The Connellsville Branch of the Red Cross on Wednesday shipped 500 comfort kits, made by the women of Connellsville, to an embarkation camp.

Girls Break Camp.

The girls of Trinity church, Pittsburgh, who were in camp at Rogers Mill, returned home Saturday.

TWO MORE MEMBERS OF 110TH KILLED ON BATTLE FRONT

Sergeant Downer, Pittsburgh, and Private Anderson, Beaver, Victims.

BOTH MACHINE GUN MEN

Sergeant Downer Participated in Campaign in Philippines in Spanish War; Wanted to Die With His Boots on He Said When He Re-Enlisted.

Two more members of the 110th Regiment are reported to have been killed in action on July 13, the day upon which the Franco-American forces started their counter offensive against the Germans between Chateau-Thierry and Soissons. Both of the men whose names have been added to the list of world heroes were members of the Machine Gun Company.

Sergeant Frank Downer, of Pittsburgh, who instructed his men, as they took their position on the firing line, to regulate their fire so as "to make the Hunns pay the fiddler," and Ross D. Anderson of Beaver, were reported in Monday's casualty list as among the killed.

Sergeant Downer enlisted in Company A of the 10th Tenth Regiment in 1898 and participated in the Spanish-American war and the campaigns of the Philippine Insurrection. In 1916 he re-enlisted and was sent to Camp Hancock and later transferred to the Machine Gun Company. Before enlistment he was a sheet metal expert with the American Sheet & Tin Plate company at Duquesne. He lives at Beachview. He leaves a widow to whom his parting words were:

"I'd rather die with my boots on anyhow. If I have to go, I mean no better way."

Private Anderson, aged 24 years, was a steel worker at Beaver Falls prior to his enlistment in the Tenth Regiment. He was assigned to the Machine Gun Company while the regiment was in training at Camp Hancock. He was well known in athletic circles and was a boxer of some ability and had appeared in boxing bouts in Pittsburgh.

Anderson was married after the Tenth Regiment left Camp Hancock, and about the time the regiment went across to France a child was born to Mrs. Anderson.

Clyde M. Trout, son of James Trout of Hunter, lost his life, while fighting the Hunns, according to a report given out last night by the War Department. He died of wounds received while in action. Trout left with the first draftees from Greensburg last September for Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Previous to entering the service he worked on a farm.

STAR JUNCTION SUPPLY TRAIN SOLDIER OVER.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Aspinwall of Star Junction have received word of the arrival overseas of their son, Daniel B. Aspinwall, a member of Company C, 307th Supply Train.

DAWSON YOUTH A SECOND CLASS SEAMAN.

H. M. Emmal of Dawson has enlisted in the Navy as a second class seaman, and this morning left for Norfolk, Va.

HOWARD WILLIAMS IN TANK SERVICE.

Howard Williams, formerly of Connellsville, and a son of Mrs. Mary E. Williams of Scottsville, has enlisted in the tank service and on Monday left for a training camp. Mr. Williams was recently elected principal of the Ambridge high school, but resigned to enter military service. He is a nephew of Mrs. L. S. Michael of Greenwood.

GEORGE MEANS HAS ARRIVED IN FRANCE.

George Means attached to the 52nd Infantry Company G, has arrived safely in France according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Means of Poplar Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Means have three sons in the service.

JEFF LINDERMAN IN SIGNAL SERVICE OVERSEAS.

Word has reached Mrs. J. H. Vandoren of Baltimore, Md., formerly of Connellsville, that her son Jeff Linderman has arrived safely overseas. He is in the signal battalion.

MRS. LENHART LEARNS OF SAFETY OF SON.

Mrs. J. H. Lenhart of Highland avenue, has received a card from her son, Roy Lenhart, telling of his safe arrival overseas. Mrs. Lenhart visited her son at Long Branch, N. J., previous to his leaving for duty in France.

JOHN H. SMITH IS WITH BOYS IN FRANCE.

John H. Smith, son of Mrs. Agnes Smith of Stahl Square, has arrived in France with the 104th Ammunition Train. He trained at Dallas, Tex.

JOHN PATRICK SHOWING HIS BASEBALL PROWESS.

In a letter to C. B. McCormick, foreman of The Courier composing room, John J. Patrick, in training at the North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C., says: "This surely is the life, only we rise a little earlier than I used to." He says he drills an hour in the afternoon and evening and goes to school six and one-half hours a day. Patrick is training as a motor mechanic. He says William F. Brooks, a classmate, "I worked hard last night," he writes, "I pitched for the motor mechanics against the electricians. I had eight strikeouts, a three base hit and a single—not so bad for five innings. Had the electricians to a score of 2-0." He adds that he will pitch in a game in the near future.

against a fast Tennessee team. Patrick formerly was with the Aaron company.

POTATOES \$7 A BUSHEL.

IN FRANCE, SAYS WAGONER. Potatoes come high in France, says a letter from Paul G. Wagoner of Company H, 320th Infantry, to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wagoner of the West Side. "I see the value of growing potatoes now," he writes. "Our company paid \$7 for a bushel of tubers about the size of a walnut." Paul speaks of buying milk and other luxuries not provided on the every day menu. The writer says he is in the best of health and weighs 150 pounds. He is working hard every day, he continues, but adds that the indications, gleaned from newspapers and other sources, are that the war will soon be over and the boys on their way back to the States.

THREE SONS OF MRS. J. J. DRISCOLL NOW IN SERVICE.

With the enlistment Thursday in the Marine Corps in Pittsburgh yesterday of James F. Driscoll, now John J. Driscoll of East End, now has three sons in the military service. Norbart A. is a sergeant in the 17th Field Artillery and Julian J. a corporal in the 320th Infantry, both of which organizations are now in France.

FRANK HERBERT IS DRIVING AMBULANCE.

Frank Herbert, who recently went to Camp Lee with a quota of draftees from here has been assigned to the ambulance company in which he is driving an ambulance.

PERRY AERONAUTICS STUDENT ON FURLOUGH.

Cadet James J. Snyder of the U. S. School of Military Aeronautics, Cornell university, is spending a short furlough at the home of his mother, Mrs. Adam Snyder at Perryopolis.

CHARLES NEWCOMER, LEISNERING, SAFE OVER.

Mrs. Charles W. Newcomer and another, Mrs. J. S. Willis of Leisnering No. 1, have received cards of the arrival of the former's husband, Charles Newcomer, overseas. Mr. Newcomer was home on a short furlough in June.

LEISNERING AND MT. PLEASANT BOYS ENLIST IN MARINES.

Clyde Kelly of Leisnering and Jennings B. Bobbs of Mount Pleasant are among the applicants accepted for the Pittsburgh Regiment of Marines Monday.

MORE BOYS OF REGION ENLIST IN THE ARMY.

Frank Christopher and Clinton W. Byrd of Mount Pleasant; Nelson J. Byrd of Connellsville; William L. Wells of Confluence, enlisted in the Army Monday in Pittsburgh.

DIXON ESTATE DIVIDED

Each of Children of Late Hotel Man Receives \$8,951.25.

Judge J. C. Work in the Orphans' court on Tuesday ordered distribution in the estate of the late John Dixon of Connellsville, in which there remains a balance of \$46,374. The estate is to be divided among the following children, James L. J. C. Mary C. and Gertrude Dixon, each receiving \$8,951.25.

In the estate of Joseph Morrissey of Trotter division of a balance of \$1,165.43 is ordered. In the estate of Mrs. Rheubartha McCutcheon of Connellsville payment of a balance of \$146.55 to John T. McCutcheon, assignee of Eugene Johnson, only nephew, is ordered.

Distribution was ordered in the estate of George W. Hatfield, of Bullskin township, as follows: Joseph L. Stader, \$221; John Hatfield, \$12,97; Charles A. Sullivan, \$10,10; Simon N. Thinksy, \$42; P. E. Younk, \$21,52; John M. Hatfield \$10,10, and to the Citizens Title & Trust company as trustee for Arlita G. Hatfield and Edwin C. Hatfield, the sum of \$5,000.

William H. Yaw of Connellsville, administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Yaw, was authorized to sell sufficient real estate to settle the estate in an order made upon petition of the administrator.

DROWNED IN YOUGH

Robert Van Sickle Loses Life in Deep Pool Near Somersfield.

Robert Van Sickle, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Sickle of Somersfield, was drowned yesterday afternoon in a deep hole in the Youghioghezy river at Somersfield. The body was recovered 15 minutes later. Van Sickle and another Somersfield boy were the only ones in the deep hole at the time of the accident. Van Sickle had crossed the river and was on his way back when he apparently was stricken with cramps and sank. Several girls were standing on the river bank but were helpless to give any aid. The body was recovered by Cliff Springer, William A. Frey and Paul Morris.

In addition to his parents the deceased is survived by one brother, J. Harold Van Sickle. Judge R. E. Umbel of Uniontown is a great uncle of young Van Sickle.

Dies of Injuries.

The body of Samuel Schultz, who died in the Allegheny hospital, Cumberland, was shipped Saturday to his home at Meyersdale. Mr. Schultz's death was caused from a blow on the head received while in a fight at Meyersdale. The men who were fighting Schultz are confined in the Meyersdale jail.

Loan Campaign Sept. 25.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The treasury virtually has decided to hold the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in the three weeks period between Saturday, September 23 and Saturday, October 19.

Prof. Fuller Going Overseas.

Prof. E. D. Fuller of Uniontown and well known in Connellsville, will leave early in August to take charge of the Y. M. C. A. overseas choir.

FIFTY-TWO MORE 21RS FOUND FIT FOR THE SERVICE

Board No. 2 Passes Unconditionally That Number Out of 67 Examined.

TOTAL NOW HUNDRED TEN

Three Are Rejected as Unfit for the Army and Five Are Held for Limited Service. While Six Others Will Be Re-Examined; More Today.

Out of 67 men examined by Local Board No. 2 at the Armory Thursday afternoon 52 successfully passed the tests and three were entirely rejected. Five registrants were held for limited service and six will be given re-examinations before the medical advisory board. One man was placed in the remedial class.

The examinations Thursday and Tuesday made a total of 110 in Class 1 who are physically fit for general military service out of a total of 134 examined. Of the 24 held over, 12 will go before the medical advisory board, and six have been rejected. There are five men given limited service and one is in the remedial class. The following men were examined Thursday:

Passed.
Charles F. White.
William McCutcheon.
John Robert DeTemple.
John D. Butler.
Lloyd Kineer.
Harry M. Emmal.
Lutwren F. E. Mardis.
Joseph Miller.
Walter F. Riegus.
Charles W. Lour.
Raymond Cooley.
Anthony J. Bartholomai.
Robert Newcomer.
Cataldo Corrado.
William M. Vance.
Henry Newberg.
Brunno Smith.
Toney Gilroy.
Bernard Brodigan.
William Lashinsky.
Edward C. DeVanney.
John L. Gilm.
Harry Edward Moore.
John Thomas Levergood.
Wiley L. Taylor.
Philip James Cochran.
John Balsley.
Michael J. Burke.
William J. Gallentine.
Frank J. Chleboski.
Albert Richter.
William Eugene Roseendale.
Charles David Rosenberg.
Joseph B. Dixon.
Fred Bogdanek.
Ralph Burkett.
John R. Schoedel.
Ivan Albert Dietz.
Charles Ray Goodwin.
James Spielman.
Norman Shultz.
Earl Trump.
John J. Bridgegum.
Isaac Goodman.
Charles Crouse.
August Zellmore.
Philip Conry.
Charles Wilbert Newell.
Harlow W. Higbee.
Albert Gabel.
Harry Diggs.
Alvina H. Cunn.
Held for Re-examination.
Steve J. Brancik.
Frank Clifford Mardis.
Clyde Huston.
Russell Crawford.
Mike Wislosky.
Harry Nicola.
Limited Service.
William E. Lowery.
John H. Miller.
Earl D. Richey.
Joseph Lovito.
Louis McArdis.
Rejected.
William J. Sheppard.
Frank Stacey.
Arthur Walker.
Remedial Class.
Harry L. Britt.

MRS. ANNA COSTELLO.

Following a brief illness, Mrs. Anna Costello, 62 years old, died Thursday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Patrick King, No. 629 York avenue. The deceased was born and reared in Virginia, a daughter of the late Michael and Mary Cannon Adams. She had resided in Connellsville for the past 30 years and was widely and favorably known. Of late she had made her home with her sister, Mrs. King. She was a member of the immaculate Conception church and is survived by four children, John, Francis, Thomas, Illinois; Michael, of Monongah, W. Va.; Mrs. William Alt. Connellsville; two sisters, Mrs. Julia Nee and Mrs. King, Connellsville, and two brothers, Martin Adams, Hazlewood, and P. J. Adams, Connellsville. A brother, W. J. Adams of Connellsville died over a month ago. The deceased was the widow of Bartholomew Costello.

MRS. MARY HOCKING.

MEYERSDALE, July 29.—The remains of Mrs. Mary Hocking who died at her home in Pittsburgh were brought here Saturday and were taken charge of by Undertaker W. C. Price who removed them to the Hocking home, situated on Meyers avenue, where services were held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the absence of Rev. Alexander Steele, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Hocking was a member, Rev. Dr. A. E. Truxal of the Reformed church conducted the services. Interment was made in the Union cemetery. Mrs. Hocking was the widow of Nicholas Hocking, former well known Meyersdale resident. Mrs. Hocking left a few years ago to reside with her only daughter, Mrs. Sadie Bayliss of Pittsburgh, who survives her. Heart trouble was the cause of her death. She was 68 years old. Only two weeks ago Mrs. Hocking was here attending the funeral of her sister-in-law, Miss Belle Hocking.

CHARLES J. CARROLL.

Charles J. Carroll 49 years old, died Saturday evening at 5:30 o'clock at his home at Republic following a seven week's illness of typhoid fever. Funeral services will be held from the family residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev. R. C. Van Eaman and Rev. R. G. Manley officiating. Interment in Oak Grove cemetery, Uniontown. Mr. Carroll was born in Wharton, township, May 25, 1869, a son of Joseph C. and Sarah Gilchrist McCullough Carroll. For eleven years he was yard foreman for the Tower Hill-Connellsville Coke company. Deceased was twice married. His first wife was Miss Violet Fuller of Upper Middletown. To this union two sons, Charles W. Carroll of Washington, D. C., and Robert Ivan Carroll or Reol public, were born. His second wife, Mrs. Mary Dwyer Carroll, with three children, Ruth Almeda, aged 13; Harold, aged 11; Edgar, aged eight; his stepmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll of Connellsville, the following brothers and sisters: R. M. Carroll and L. D. Carroll of Uniontown; J. W. Carroll of Pine Bluff, Ark.; Lieutenant J. E. Carroll of Fort Bayard, New Mexico; N. M. Carroll and S. M. Carroll of Larche; Mrs. W. H. Means of Percy; Mrs. Omar Woods, Misses

SLACKERS GETTING SCARCE

Chief of Police Bowers Says Crusade is Eliminating Loafers.

Asked by Mayor John Dugan how the prosecution of the work or fight over was going on, Chief of Police W. B. Bowers Monday reported the labor slackers seemed to be getting scarce. "That's the idea," declared the mayor. "We won't fool with any of them. They will either have to go to work or we will commit them to jail for vagrancy."

The attention of the mayor has also been called to several new "prospects" who are said to be enjoying life without working for their sustenance. Citizens are beginning to take an interest in the active campaign against loafing, and some who know loafers have handed their names to the officers.

Snake Aboard Train

Brakeman Dispatches One at Dickerson Run on Saturday.

When P. & L. E. passenger train No. 156 arrived at Dickerson Run last evening, brakeman Robert Reed heard a hissing noise in one of the coaches, and on making an investigation he discovered a snake of an unknown species which on being attacked by Reed put up a battle. After much maneuvering Reed came out victor. A farmer got on the train at Greenock with two baskets of produce and it is supposed that the snake had hidden in one of the baskets.

Cadets in Camp.

Under the command of First Lieutenant John A. Lowe and J. W. Howard, as quartermaster, the parochial cadets left Monday morning over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for Obolville where they will camp for 10 days.

ENORMOUS INCREASES IN INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAX COMING

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Enormous increases in income and excess profits taxes are provided in the new revenue bill just completed by the Ways and Means Committee. If adopted as drawn the measure will raise at least \$3,000,000,000 during the next fiscal year.

Everybody will pay five times as much income tax next year as they paid this, provided they are earning no more this year than last.

Corporations will pay three times as much normal tax on net incomes as they are paying now. Eighty per cent of all profits earned above 25 per cent will be taken by the government.

Fifty per cent of all inheritances over \$50,000 will be taken. Excess taxes on sleeping car berths, club dues, musical instruments, theatre tickets and cosmetics will be doubled at least.

Whiskey taxes may be five times as great as they are now.

The law as it stands on the statute books puts a two per cent tax on the income of a married man exceeding \$2,000 and a similar tax on the income of a single man which exceeds \$1,000. It is practically certain that these exemptions of \$2,000 and \$1,000 will not be lowered, the committee taking the view that \$1,000 a year does not more than provide the living necessities of a single person, and that it takes \$2,000 to provide for a family of two. Additional exemptions of \$200 for each child under 16 years of age are to be continued.

Mrs. Shaffer's Estate.

The estate of Mary Margaret Shaffer of Connellsville was appraised by John J. Dugan and D. P. Patterson at \$1,889.05 and included \$1,456.95 in the First National bank of Connellsville and a note of George W. Shaffer valued at \$190.40.

Samuel Shultz.

Samuel Shultz, 53 years old, of Meyersdale, died Wednesday at the Allegheny hospital, Cumberland after having admitted several weeks ago in an unconscious condition. It is said that he received a heavy blow which caused a blood clot in his head. He became convalescent, however, last week and was able to sit up. Last Sunday he suffered a relapse and became unconscious again.

Daniel Roenschell.

Daniel Roenschell, an old resident and merchant of Banning, died Tuesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock after a brief illness. He was born January 7, 1836, near Barren Run church, South Huntington township, Westmoreland county. He leaves a widow and the following children: Leslie F., Albert, William A. and Daniel W. of Banning, and Joseph E. of Connellsville.

Herman Thering.

Herman Thering, 66 years old, died Tuesday evening at his home in Uniontown.

Mrs. Robert Cochran.

Word has been received at Dunbar of the death of Mrs. Robert Cochran of New Kensington. Mrs. Cochran was a former resident of Dunbar.

William Evans.

William F. Hughes Evans, three weeks old, son of Harry D. and Anna Hart Evans of 625 York avenue, died Friday.

Mrs. John E. Meese.

Mrs. John E. Meese, 40 years old, died Friday afternoon at her home in Brownsville.

Mrs. Louise Wilson.

Mrs. Louise Wilson, 70 years old, a life-long resident of South Brownsville, died Wednesday night.

Dora Black.

Dora Black, six months old, daughter of Lynn and Dora Black, died Sunday at the family residence at Wheel-er.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1042.

Helen and Lula Carroll of Connellsville and one granddaughter, Dorothy Jean Carroll, survive. Mr. Carroll was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since his early boyhood.

JOHN L. ROBERTS.

GREAT THROG BRAVES HEAT TO SEE 71 SELECTIVES OFF FOR TRAINING AT CAMP LEE

Threatened Rain Does
Not Deter People
in Least.

WOMAN FAINTS IN CROWD

Is Carried to Freight Station
and Given First
Aid.

TRAIN LAYS OVER AN HOUR

Thousands Linger About Until It Finally
Disappears From View; Com-
pany G, Reserve Militia, Firemen
and Others Act as Escort to Train.

One of the largest crowds that ever
gathered at a station to bid farewell
to soldiers going into training through-
out the platform of the station of the
Baltimore & Ohio railroad here Tues-
day and stood for over an hour in
the intense heat until the special
train pulled out.

In the dense crowd it was extreme-
ly hot and one woman fainted. She
was carried into the freight office and
revived.
In spite of threatening rain hun-
dreds of persons went to the South
Side during the evening to see the
drafts before they left the armory.
The streets along the entire route to
the station were crowded and the
spectators followed the procession to
the train. Although the special pulled
in to the station on schedule time,
it was more than an hour late before
it finally left. The thousands of per-
sons at the station remained, how-
ever, until the last coach faded into
the darkness.

Local Boards Nos. 2 and 5 sent a
total of 71 men, No. 2 sending 35 and
No. 5, 36. All were supplied with
Red Cross outfits and a lunch prepared
by the canteen committee.

The drafts reported at the armory
and marched to the station, escorted
by the Connellsville Military band,
Company G, Pennsylvania Reserve
Militia, council, Boy Scouts, Italian
band, West Side and South Connell-
sville volunteer firemen, and the Kurtz
drum corps. The parade was of con-
siderable length. All but five mem-
bers of Company G were present.
There were only a few Boy Scouts in
line, many of them being in camp in
the Indian creek valley.

While the Connellsville Military
band played one of the war songs, the
Allegany county who was aboard
the special, receiving much ap-
plause. The Italian band also played
several numbers.

The men who left last night were:
Frank J. Welch, Broad Ford,
Raymond B. Eilenberger, Dawson,
Ray F. Morris, Everson,
Joseph G. Rendine, Connellsville,
Roy Ketter, Connellsville,
Rocco Pezzillo, Van Meter,
Jesse R. Richey, Pennsylvania,
Michael A. Wolak, Everson,
Harry Clark, Acme,
Dorner C. Brooks, Scottdale,
Joseph Skernecki, Star Junction,
Devito Nunzio, Connellsville,
Norman A. James, Fairhope,
Stephen Kutch, Connellsville,
Steve G. Ambrosio, South Connell-
sville.

Ira R. Palmer, Acme,
Denton M. Crowley, Connellsville,
John Nicholson, Connellsville,
Elmer G. Smith, Connellsville, R.
D. 2.

Peter Siesky, Connellsville, R. D. 2.
Charles Mielke, Connellsville,
Irwin M. Wolford, Cumberland, Md.
Charles J. Geary, Connellsville, R.
D. 2.

Louis G. Schroyer, Connellsville,
Roy P. Monahan, Connellsville, R.
D. 2.

Michael Molinari, Connellsville,
Alipio Trentino, Connellsville,
Harry J. Rider, Connellsville,
Frank Weimer, Connellsville,
Ervaldo Theodore, Connellsville,
Ralph W. Cover, Connellsville,
Edgar R. Cover, Connellsville,
John Stachawski, Everson,
Pasquale Corlette, Pittsburgh,
William H. Harkley, Abbeville, S. C.,
Nick Fiore was sent to camp by
the Wilmington, Del., local board,
having had his papers transferred to
that place.

The No. 5 men follow:
Braden Snyder, Indian Head,
John Lowry, Dunbar,
Joseph James, Rossiter,
William A. Piri, Normalville,
Frederick Grant Smalley, Obiopolle,
Jesse Jordan, Mount Braddock,
John Henry Moody, Dunbar,
Frank Lewis Breckha, Connell-
sville,
Elmer, Harry Murray, Lemont Furn-
ace,
Frank August Hagler, Dunbar, R.
D. 1,
Parker Allen Rickert, Indian Head,
James Francis Pinsky, Normalville,
R. D. 1,
Walter Harvard Ramsey, Adelaide,
William Ray Thomas, Markleysburg,
James L. McCarthy, Leisenring,
Antonio Constantino, Dunbar,
Oliver Worman, Dunbar,
Frank Spangenberg, Dunbar,
Chester Gwenn Johnson, Vander-
bilt.

Charles J. Madden, Vanderbilt,
Lewis Montgomery Fuchrer, Leis-
enring,
Lyman Davis Newill, Champion,
John Andrew Hiltabrid, Dunbar,
Joseph Ross Pike, Markleysburg,
James Samzone, Trotter,
Vincent Morrison, Obiopolle,
John Klink, Dunbar,
Ezio Di Mickleis, Dunbar,
Harry John Karl Becker, Leisen-
ring.

Joseph Ferns, West Leisenring,
George Roy Cramer, Champion,
John H. Livengood, Gibbons Glade.

David Elmer Songo, Champion,
Christian Harrington, Dickerson
Run,
William Victor Stymans, Russell-
shel county, Mont.,
Lombardi Pasquale, Upshur county,
W. Va.

LEROY HARDY IS SAFE ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Word has been received of the safe
arrival overseas of Leroy Hardy of
Dunbar, member of the 51st En-
gineers, Company D.

CHARLES TEED OTTO REACHES FRANCE SAFELY.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs.
Charles E. Mort, Private Charles
Teed Otto, writes that he arrived safe-
ly in France and is in good health.
Otto is with the 51st Engineers and
before leaving for duty overseas was
located at Camp Lee, and Camp Bel-
voir, Va. The letter was dated July
11th.

HARRY REAGAN SAFE OVERSEAS

Mrs. H. W. Detwiler of Murphy's
Siding received a card from her son,
Harry O. Reagan of Murphy's Siding,
telling of his safe arrival over-
seas.

DURBIN NOT IMPRESSED BY THE FRENCH GIRLS.

Writing under date of June 28 to
Frank E. Reed of Vanderbilt, known
to the boys as "Jug," Corporal C. W.
Durbin of Vanderbilt says: "Well here
we are in France. Have been here
for a month. If you were over here
you would understand just how good
a letter makes me feel. Our camp is
located on a farm and our tents are
under fruit trees. Jug, the women
over here look something like dagoes
at home. Tell Lilburn (Miss Reed)
that the girls at home can be proud
they are Americans. We see aero-
planes every few minutes over the
camp. Our drill schedule is about
the same as at Camp Lee. I have the
machine gun squad of the 23rd in-
fantry. Our gun fires at the rate of 700
shots a minute. I don't know whether
I will get to the front line or not but
it does not make much difference to
me as I believe I will get home O.K."

JESSE KING HAS ARRIVED OVERSEAS.

Jesse King of Company D, 17th Ma-
chine Gun Battalion, has arrived safe-
ly overseas. King is a son of Mrs.
and Mrs. Wesley King and left here
about two months ago for Fort
Thomas, Ky. Later he was trans-
ferred to Camp Forest, Ga.

PRIMITIVE METHODS IN USE IN FRANCE

Primitive methods still obtain to a
large degree in France. "I see women
out along the streams doing their
washing and using stones for wash-
boards," writes George E. Reed of
Vanderbilt to his mother, Mrs. W. J.
Reed. The young man is a member
of Company I, 319th Infantry. Con-
tinuing he says: "Durbin (C. W.) and
I went out to a farm house the other
night to get some fried eggs. They
cook over the old-fashioned fire place.
The woman had a skillet with a handle
about eight feet long with which she
held the skillet over the fire while she
fried the eggs. I think the wells here
reach through to China for a fellow
is about all in when he gets the bucket
pulled up."

COMPANIONS AT HOME, COMPANIONS ABROAD.

Boys who went from Vanderbilt and
community to Camp Lee are located
close together in France, according to
a letter from William A. (Sleep) Reed
of Vanderbilt to his sister Dot. Under
date of June 30th he says: "Ed (his
brother) and Bill Jacobs were up visit-
ing me all morning. Lewis Marotti
is located just across the road. Jerry
Levergood and I are still sleeping to-
gether. Bill Jacobs told me I. J. Cas-
sel is located near us. I have not seen
him for about three weeks nor Ray
Arison since we left Camp Lee. I was
talking to Bill Brown at one of the
camps where we stopped over night. "Sleep"
says he is feeling better physi-
cally than when he left home and
expresses the belief that it will not be
long until the war will be over. He is
a member of Company L, 319th In-
fantry.

EVERYBODY WORKS IN FRANCE, EVEN BOYS.

"Everybody works here, even small-
er boys than you," says Lewis Marotti
of Company L, 319th Infantry, in
France, writing to William A. Cos-
grove, Jr., of Vanderbilt. "Do you
get sugar? I don't think they sell
sugar over here, but Uncle Sam has
lots for us." Marotti compares the
buildings in France with those in the
United States and comes to the con-
clusion that France is 50 years behind
the times. The letter was dated June
15.

WORD COMES OF SAFETY OF STAR JUNCTION BOY.

Miss Margaret Santmyer of Star
Junction has received a card from
Corporal George H. Herman of Com-
pany E, Signal Battalion, telling of his
safe arrival in France. Corporal
Herman was formerly of Everett, Pa.

DAWSON ENGINEER SAFELY ACROSS.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Newell of
Dawson received a card from their
son, Jesse C. Newell of Company A,
61 Engineers, telling of his safe ar-
rival overseas.

Granted Marriage License.

Lloyd Shaw of Confluence, and
Georgia Meyers of Martinsburg, Pa.,
were granted a license to wed in
Cumberland.

FIFTY-EIGHT PASS OF 67 EXAMINED BY LOCAL BOARD NO. 2

Six Are Held For Further Ex-
amination By the Ad-
visory Board.

THREE FAIL PHYSICALLY

They, However, Will Be Subject to
Further Tests by the Advisory
Board; Others of Twenty-one or
Hand Today; Negroes Tomorrow.

Out of 57 men given physical exam-
inations by Local Board for Dis-
trict No. 2 Wednesday afternoon 58
successfully passed, six held over for
another examination by the medical
advisory board and three were physi-
cally rejected. The three men re-
jected will be given a re-examination
before the advisory board, however.
The following men were examined
yesterday:

Passed.
Carroll L. Flanagan.
Frank C. Hall.
Charles M. Habbro.
Raymond R. Ringer.
George L. Lackey.
Homer R. Kearns.
Albert F. Whaley.
Donald R. Stehli.
Clarence M. McMillen.
James M. Ridgway.
Francis A. Jack.
Charles M. Penn.
John A. Yadeski.
George C. Cogan.
George J. Atkinson.
Steven M. Danko.
Leslie E. Junk.
Clark M. Lewis.
Frank Thomas Walzak.
Eugene M. Tippanan.
Irvin John Cottam.
Jesse J. Henderson.
William M. Hughes.
Roy O. L. Livingston.
Hand Shank.
Earl S. Lint.
George Carr Shoetz.
John L. Waller.
Robert G. Fisher.
James A. Shaw.
Lawrence A. Lint.
Clifford Breakiron.
Cyrus S. Crubaugh.
William Peter Tarr.
James J. Grady.
Francis Joseph McCashin.
John H. Jaber.
Steve Cupcheck.
Fred D. Shelly.
Leroy Smith.
William H. Bassinger.
Homer J. Brackiron.
Agulla R. Lambert.
Walter C. Knopplender.
George A. Hyatt.
Hubert P. Wallace.
George P. Bittner.
William J. King.
Robert H. Bates.
Earl L. Cottam.
Harry Shue.
Isadore L. Horewitz.
James A. Riley.
John F. Murray.
Arnold Biedler.
Walter Bishop.
Raymond O. Ailer.
William J. Thompson.

Held for re-examination.
Warren Shallenberger.
Hobart M. Patrick.
Clayton S. Grim.
James W. Monosky.
William Hoover.
John Polakowski.
Rejected.
Steve Wojchowski.
Jay W. Shindedecker.
William Worry.

LIGHTNING BURNS BARN

Fire Fighters, in Torrential Rain, Dip
Water From Road.

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 26.—During
Wednesday night's electrical
storm the barn of Homer Hoke near
the Mud school house in Bullskin
township was destroyed. A neighbor
man and woman saw the barn just as
the bolt struck. They raised the alarm
and soon, in one of the heaviest rains
that the oldest residents of this place
remember, men came from all direc-
tions to lend a helping hand and when
they saw that the barn was to burn
to the ground they turned their atten-
tion to the house, the hay shed and
corn crib and other outbuildings.
The rain came down in such tor-
rents that the men dipped buckets in-
to puddles in the road and passed
them on to the fire. Not much of
Hoke's hay and grain had been put in
the barn. All of the stock was taken
from the barn but one calf. It per-
ished.

Four Years for Killing.

Steve Clippner, an Austrian, was
sentenced to undergo imprisonment in
the Western penitentiary of not
less than two years nor more than
four years by Judge J. Q. Van Swar-
tzen Tuesday morning. Clippner was
tried during the June term of criminal
court for the murder of Mike Rad-
ovich at Thompson No. 2, May 27,
1917, but a compromise verdict of sec-
ond degree murder was agreed upon.

For Support of Children.

An order has been entered in a Un-
iontown directing John W. Showman
of Connellsville to pay \$10 per week,
payable semi-monthly, to Ellen Show-
man, for the support of their eight
children, under 16 years of age. He
was required to file a bond for \$300
for compliance with the order.

Miner Reunion.

The sixth annual reunion of the
Miner family will be held Saturday,
August 10, at Rockwood. At last
year's reunion held at Obiopolle, 77
were present and Daniel Younklin of
Rockwood, who is in charge of the
gathering this year, expects a much
larger crowd at the ensuing reunion.

MEN OF COMPANY D HAVE THEIR PART IN BIG SQUEEZE PLAY

Hundred Tenth Regiment Still Active-
ly Engaged With French Army
Along Marne.

The 28th Division, made up of the
Pennsylvania National Guard and in-
cluding the 110th Regiment in which
are the boys of Connellsville and else-
where in the coke region, is still ac-
tively engaged in the battle on the
western front where General Roeh is
attempting to squeeze the army of the
crown prince in the Marne salient.

This statement was made by Gen-
eral March, chief of staff. He stated
that during this entire counter offen-
sive the American divisions which he
previously mentioned and which in-
cluded the Twenty-eighth, have been
constantly engaged and are still en-
gaged as the last official accounts.

When asked specifically about the
Pennsylvania National Guard Divi-
sion General March said:

"I will state that the present loca-
tion of the division is unknown, but
of course in an offensive like that
where everybody is fighting, the com-
manding general uses the American
troops, with the French whenever he
needs to."

General March himself a Pennsylv-
anian, no doubt has a personal inter-
est in the Twenty-eighth Division and
will watch its career with special
pride.

Up to this time, no reports have ar-
rived as to the losses sustained by the
attacking forces. All that is known
is that the Pennsylvania Guardmen
have been in the thick of the fighting
for the past week.

DISPUTES CLAIM

Housekeeper for Mine Victim Has Al-
leged Wife Arrested, Also.

SMITHFIELD, July 25.—Minnie
Jones who claims to be the legal wife
of James Jones, one of the victims of
the Brickman-Porter mine disaster,
arrived here from Pittsburgh where
she has been for the past three or
four years, and has taken possession
of his domicile and will lay claim to
anything that might be coming to
Jones.

Jones' housekeeper, Miss Ethel M.
Smith, who has kept his house in or-
der since his wife left home is dis-
puting Minnie's proprietorship and com-
menced proceedings Wednesday by
suing for an injunction against her
and carrying concealed weapons.

TWO CALLS RECEIVED

Mrs. Qualified for General and Limit-
ed Service Are Wanted.

Local Board for District No. 5 yes-
terday received notice that limited
service men could be inducted as
clerks and stenographers to report
at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Tex., on
August 1. The call is for 25 clerks,
10 stenographers and eight mess ser-
vants. Limited service men in
Classes 2, 3 or 4 who wish to enter
the service and the call should re-
port to the draft board immediately.
Notice has also been received that
1,528 white men, physically qualified,
have been called to enter on July
31 for Camp Forest, Lyle, Ga. The
board has not yet received the quota
for the July 31 call.

RULING ON BEEF

One Meal a Day, Noon, at Public Eat-
ing Houses, Is Order.

George F. Titlow, chairman of the
food purveyors' branch of the food
administration, announced the fol-
lowing rule effective at once at the
hotels, restaurants and eating houses
in the county:

Beef in any form may be served at
the noon meal each day, and at no
other meal. The by-product of beef
—ox-tails, liver, tongues, harleed or
canned, corned beef, beans, kidneys,
brains, tripe and beef trimmings to-
gether with the lamb, mutton and pork
may be served any time and without
restriction. Beef trimmings are made
into hamburg, bologna and frankfur-
ters, which need not be conserved.

LIGHTS EXTINGUISHED

Business Men of City Generally Abide
by Fuel Saving Order.

Lighting night was generally ob-
served Wednesday with the putting in
to effect of the ruling of the Fuel Ad-
ministration regarding the observance
of four lightless nights weekly. Mon-
day, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-
day, according to George S. Connel,
local representative of the adminis-
tration.

In cases where through oversight
window lights had not been turned
out the merchants and business men
showed the right spirit. Mr. Connell
said, when their attention was called
to it.

BOLT STRIKES HOUSE

Home of Harry D. Mason, West Side,
Damaged Last Night.

During the storm Wednesday light-
ning struck the home of Harry D.
Mason in Wood street on the out-
skirts of Greenwood and tore off the
chimney and part of the slate roof.

No one was hurt. All members of
the family were absent but Mr. Ma-
son, who was shaving.

\$4,000 in Liberty Bonds.

In the estate of George Pollock,
Sr., late of Franklin township, the ap-
praisers, Howard Adams and James
P. Hazen, value the estate at \$5,565.67
and the items include \$2,000 invest-
ed in United States Liberty bonds of
the second issue and a like amount
in the third issue.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

MAYOR INSTRUCTS POLICE TO BRING IN WORK SLACKERS

Dozen Without Visible Means of
Support Spotted in
the City.

FACE PRISON SENTENCES

Executive Expresses Intention of
Having Them Arraigned on Charges
of Vagrancy; Some Have Already
Taken the Hint and Are Working.

Mayor John Duggan has ordered the
police to give several men notice to
appear before him for an understand-
ing on the work or fight order which
has been in effect since July 1. There
are said to be about a dozen men in
the city with no visible means of sup-
port and these loafers will be either
put to work or sent to the workhouse
on charges of vagrancy.

Mayor Duggan has already talked
with three. No public hearings have
been held, but a failure to go to work
after being called before the mayor
will result in arrest and sentence.
The police have the names of about
10 more men who have been reported
as not working. Some of these have
been reported by their parents direct-
ly to the mayor, with a request that
something be done to make the idlers
support themselves. The mayor gave
their names to the police Wednesday
with orders to have them looked
up immediately.

The mayor is not confining his en-
tirely to the men in the dra-
ge. There are others, just as able-
bodied, who are either under or over
the limits and these are included in
the drive against idleness. One par-
ent reported his son to the mayor for
loafing continually. He said the boy
escaped the 1918 registration by only a
week. The young man will be given
notice to appear before the executive
and will either voluntarily take up a
useful occupation or will receive a
prison sentence.

When the work or fight order first
came out in June, Mayor Duggan gave
orders to have all the work slackers
listed. He intended turning the names
over to the government but will first
put into effect his own plan, he says,
saving the trouble for the other offi-
cials. The charge of vagrancy is one
that will give the mayor power to
mete out a prison sentence. He said
this morning that if the idlers do not
take up useful occupations at once
he will make examples of the first to
be arrested.

Mayors and burgesses in Fayette
county have been asked by the Fuel
Administration to lend their assist-
ance in saving fuel by the certain
percentage of coal and coke workers
who are inclined to "loaf on the job"
and rid the country of that element
which has been seen to do "a man's
work" in any regular employment. The
request to the civil authorities to in-
augurate a concerted crusade against
loafing in all sections of the county
followed the completion of production
figures in the coke region which re-
vealed a substantial decline in both
the coal and coke output.

RED CROSS WORKERS

At Vanderbilt and Obiopolle Proving
Their Ability and Interest.

T. J. Hooper, chairman of the Con-
necticut branch of the Red Cross,
encouraged and encouraged the workers
of colored women's auxiliary at Van-
derrill Tuesday evening by an ad-
dress given upon the occasion of ad-
ministering the oath of allegiance to
15 members. This organization is doing
excellent work and lots of it.
Mrs. T. M. Mitchell, president, and
Mrs. J. W. Holt, treasurer, of the
Obiopolle auxiliary were in the city
Tuesday and turned \$235.88 over to
Chairman Hooper, which amount was
made up of the proceeds of the De-
claration Day festival, the flag raising
held on July 20 and membership dues.
The Obiopolle members are taking
a great interest in the work and are
proving it by their ability in raising
liberal sums to be devoted to the pur-
chase of materials and supplies.

ENTER TRAINING SCHOOLS

More 1918 Registrants Are Specially
Inducted As Mechanics.

Raymond R. Ringer and Roy S.
Trebbert, South Connellsville, and
William Gallenbach, Connellsville, R.
D. 2, will go into training at a me-
chanics school at the University of Pitts-
burgh on August 15. They have been
specially inducted into the service by
Local Board J. George P. Bittner will
go to Camp Forest, Lyle, Ga., where
he will train as an electrician.
Local Board No. 5 has inducted An-
drew V. Lipovsky to go into training
August 29 at Lyle, Ga., as a machi-
nist.

SENDS 4,570 ARTICLES

Charleston Comforts Branch Has
Made Valuable Record Enlisting.

Since its organization July 15th a
year ago the Charleston Comforts
Branch of the Navy League, of which
Mrs. J. Melvin Grey is chairman, has
shipped 4,570 knitted articles to head-
quarters.

There has been no falling off in
the work despite the extremely hot
weather. Of late many of the knit-
ters have been making sweaters and
socks, as these are most needed by
the sailors.

Axe of Truck Breaks.

SCOTTSDALE, July 25.—Serious re-
sults were narrowly averted yester-
day morning when a front axle of a
truck of the Scottsdale Ice company
broke in Pittsburgh street. The truck
just missed another car. No one was
hurt.

DRAFT OFFICIALS PREPARE LISTS OF ADDITIONAL MEN WHO GO TO TRAINING CAMPS

SALT PORK IN MINNOW
TRAP FATAL TO SNAKE

An unusual snake story is that
told by J. Carl Bishop who has
just returned from a fishing trip
along the Yough river above
Confluence. On his arrival there
with A. J. Templeton and others
he placed a minnow trap in a small
stream. A small piece of salt
pork was used for a bait. When
he again visited the spot there
wasn't a single minnow in the
trap, but instead a huge water
snake, dead.

HALF OF 21RS

Will Be in Class 1, Operation of the
Draft Shows, Says Gen. Crowder.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Provost
Marshal General Crowder informed
state draft executives that more than
50 per cent of the 744,500 registrants
in the 1918 class are expected to be
placed in Class 1, as physically qual-
ified for general military service, and
instructed them to give "special scrup-
tury to the report of any local board,
which fails to classify this percent-
age."

This estimate, General Crowder
said, is based upon a study of the op-
eration of the draft. The only excep-
tions, which will be recognized, are
in the case of communities having a
large alien population, or which have
released large numbers of the 1918
class to the Navy, Marine Corps, or
emergency fleet.

"The national average should be
much higher than 50 per cent because
industrial, agricultural and depend-
ency determinations and physical re-
jections should be much lower," General
Crowder said.

GRAND JURORS DRAWN

Connellsville Not Represented at Sep-
tember Fayette Term.

Connellsville is not represented on
the grand jury for the September
term of criminal court in Uniontown.
The makeup of the jury is:
Walter J. Lytle, Stewart township;
Dominick Swaney, Dunbar township;
Homer Fletcher, Upper Township;
Andrew Thomas, Henry Clay; Samuel
Crawford, Brownsville; Oscar Allen,
Dunbar township; Clyde Martin, Dun-
bar township; O. F. M. Nicolay, Low-
er Tyrone; George Emery, Sprin-
ghill; W. E. Murphy, South Union;
Frank Browneller, Jefferson; Edward
Burke, Dunbar township; Frank
Shanaberger, Uniontown; T. A. Dor-
ovan, Menallen; Samuel Stanton,
Fayette City; Ira Barber, Menallen;
John Jacobs, Dunbar; Charles Evans,
South Union; J. W. LeBarer, Union-
town; Charles Moore, Fairchance; R.
W. Austin, Uniontown; Leslie Keener,
Redstone; William Riter, Dunbar
township; James P. Frazee, North
Union.

PICNIC IN MOUNTAINS

Dunbar Epworth League and Guests
Have Delightful Outing.

The Junior Epworth League of the
Methodist Episcopal Sunday school at
Dunbar held an outing in the Dunbar
valley, near the reservoir of the Am-
erican Manganese Manufacturing com-
pany, Thursday, which attracted an
attendance of upwards of 110 persons.
A large number of the picnickers were
taken to the scene on flat cars of the
Manganese company. Others went in
automobiles.

Employees of the company were in-
vited up for dinner and a number ac-
cepted the invitation. Superintendent
L. S. Kerschner and his family were
among the Manganese representatives.
The affair was a delightful one and
the heat of the day passed unnoticed.

AT KEFFER MEMORIAL

All Clairton Joins in Honoring For-
mer Local Boy.

Mrs. Sarah R. Harrington and J. L.
Keffers of Clairton station were at
Clairton Sunday attending the mass
memorial meeting held in the town
hall in honor of Corporal Daniel Web-
ster Keffers, who died in France of
wounds received in action. It was
a very large meeting, the hall being
packed. A special room was set
aside for the relatives. All the
churches were closed that evening
to capacity. The ministers of the
town, both Protestant and Catholic,<

CO-OPERATION OF COAL-COKE OPERATORS SOUGHT TO KEEP MINE WORKERS OUT OF DRAFT

Continued from Page One

The deferred classes incorporated in the selective draft law it was explained with emphasis, were not intended to protect strikers, but to enable the government to prosecute the war with the greatest possible efficiency by using every man where he will be of the greatest use to the nation in the present emergency.

Great difficulty, it was said, has been experienced in impressing these facts upon the miners who through their intense and militant patriotism have mistakenly insisted upon entering the military service in spite of the fact that they have been urged to stay in the mines. Several instances were referred to in which men who had been placed by the local and district boards in deferred classes because they were employed in mines, had left their positions and returned to the boards with the demand that they be registered for immediate service. This attitude on the part of the miners has been so general as to engage the serious consideration of General Crowder. He is convinced that the defections from the mines by men of draft age are attributable to intense patriotism, which has resulted in extensive voluntary enlistments and refusals to accept deferred classifications in the draft, and in the acceptance of the pecuniary and other inducements offered by the other war industries.

Labor representatives expressed the belief that the failure of the government to exempt miners from the draft had inspired the conviction that they were wanted in the military instead of the industrial service of the government. The instructions sent to the local and district boards by General Crowder were for the purpose of correcting this impression.

Inquiries have been addressed by General Crowder to the draft boards of West Virginia to ascertain if the attitude of the miners in that territory is similar to that of the men in the Pennsylvania fields.

Coal operators throughout the country are urged by General Crowder to assist by every means in their power in impressing upon their employees the true attitude of the government. Unqualified endorsement also was given by General Crowder to the filing by coal operators with the local or district boards of affidavits either in support of claims for deferred classification, or on their own initiative in cases in which the registrants are properly entitled to such classification but fail or refuse to claim it.

General Crowder approves of a plan that has been suggested by a representative of the United States Fuel Administration to identify by some insignia those miners subject to draft who have remained at their posts in the mines in deference to the wishes of the government, instead of insisting upon their right to serve their country in uniform. The immediate object of such a practice it is understood will be urged by General Crowder as a means of impressing upon the miners the value the government places upon their services in the conduct of the war as the producers of coal.

In the questionnaire prepared for the use of men who registered June 5, 1918, the first question under the heading Industrial Occupation is as follows:

"Are you engaged in an industrial enterprise necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or to the effective operation of the military forces, or to the maintenance of the national interest during the emergency?"

If the registrant answers "No" to that question, in spite of the fact that he might truthfully answer "Yes" he is not expected to answer the remaining questions of that series. It is in such a case as this that General Crowder depends upon the cooperation of the coal operators to induce the registrant to remain in the mines.

For the purpose of accomplishing this the coal operators, besides putting clearly before their employees the expressed desire of the government that such men remain in the mines are expected to prepare and file affidavits with the local or district boards giving the information called for by the questions on pages 11 and 12 of the questionnaire.

Questionnaires can be obtained on application from any local or district board.

The facts on which local and district boards are expected to place registrants in deferred classes are as follows:

Class 2(d) Skilled industrial labor in necessary industrial enterprises.
Class 3(k) Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of a necessary industrial enterprise.
(L) A necessary assistant or associate manager of a necessary industrial enterprise.

Class 4(d) A necessary sole manager, controller, or directing head of a necessary industrial enterprise.

MINERS IN DEFERRED CLASSES MUST STAY ON THE JOB.

According to the decision of the local board for Raleigh county, W. Va. mine workers who are given deferred classification lose such classification the moment they leave the service of the company by which they are employed. This decision was made in the case of a mine morman who had been granted deferred industrial classification and was promptly inducted into the military service when he left the employ of the company with which he was engaged at the time his case was brought before the local board.

In explaining its action the local board made the following statement: "Where a party subject to military service is granted deferred classification on industrial grounds, and

leaves the employment of the party with whom he was employed at the time he was given deferred classification, he thus waives his deferred classification and in all cases becomes immediately subject to be drafted into the army when his number is reached.

The erroneous impression seems to have gotten out that a party given deferred classification may leave his employer and obtain employment at another mine in the same capacity and remain in the deferred class, but this is not true—since the deferred classification is granted solely upon the application of the immediate employer, at the time deferred classification is granted.

All men subject to military duty who do not work steadily and industriously are liable at any time to reclassification and immediate induction into the military service regardless of what class they may be in.

UNEASINESS OF LOCAL R. R. SHOPMEN REMOVED BY ADVANCE IN WAGES

Inequalities in Government Scale Adjusted By Director General, New Hourly Rate to Be 65 Cents.

The feeling of uneasiness that has existed among the railroad shopmen in Connellsville and elsewhere because of the inequalities in the advance in wages under the scale announced by the government some time ago will be removed by an order of Director General McAdoo authorizing advances ranging from 5 to 13 cents per hour over the wages now paid.

The original scale made very significant increases in shopmen's wages and several strikes resulted in different parts of the country. Under the promise of an adjustment the men returned to work and a special board took up the matter of settling the questions that had been raised. Following the report and recommendations of this board Director General McAdoo yesterday issued an order fixing 65 cents an hour as the rate for shopmen with proportionate advance for assistants and miscellaneous classes in mechanical departments. The new rates which are retroactive to last January 1 are from 5 to 13 cents an hour higher than wages paid these men in most shops under the general wage advance allowed two months ago. Beginning August 1 eight hours will be recognized as a standard working day and overtime Sundays and holidays work will be paid for at the rate of one and one-half times the usual rate. Bank pay will be given the men as soon as it can be calculated.

The new scale of wages was announced as follows:

Mechanists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, molders and first-class electrical workers, 65 cents per hour.

Carpen and second-class electrical workers, 58 cents per hour.

Helpers, 45 cents per hour.

Foremen paid on hourly basis, 5 cents per hour more than the respective crafts.

Foremen paid on monthly basis in excess of \$40 per month, minimum, \$155 and maximum, \$250.

SUPPLY OF STEEL FOR LESS ESSENTIAL USES TO BE FURTHER REDUCED

Says Steel Administrator: Replenish; No Alarm Over Ship Situation But Mills Are Taxed to Limit.

Demands of government and private war industries for steel have reached such huge proportions, with repeated extension of the nation's military program, that the allotments to less essential manufacturers must be continually reduced, says J. L. Replogle, federal steel administrator.

Mr. Replogle declared there was no cause for alarm over the steel situation as it affects shipbuilding, munitions making and other activities vital to the war.

The greatest difficulty the government faces is not a shortage of steel in general but inability of mills owing to limited equipment to turn out the varieties of the product in greatest demand in sufficient quantity. This condition is being met as rapidly as possible, he asserted by turning out the required machinery.

Development of the shipbuilding industry far beyond the most sanguine estimates of a year ago has created a demand for plate steel which has exceeded the capacity of all the plants equipped for this type of work. Steel for munition and for other war supplies also has been required by the government in greater quantities than the manufacturers have been able to meet. Obviously steel has been available for industries not essential in the prosecution of the war but the allowances to these concerns will grow less and less as equipment is installed in the more essential industries.

Screened Coke Prices Revised.

An order issued by the Fuel Administration effective today fixes the maximum price per ton at point of production for mixed sizes of properly screened and cleaned beehive or by-product coke suitable for domestic purposes at \$1 less than the maximum government prices for selected foundry coke at the same points.

Rounding Up Slackers.

A federal officer was at Dickerson Run and vicinity Friday rounding up persons not usefully employed have been reported there.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917

TO EASTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Pittsburgh	Fairmont	G.burg	Larrobe
Baltimore Md.	\$2.15	\$2.00	\$1.85	\$1.78
Chester Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.78
Harrisburg Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.65	1.45
Johnstown Pa.	.85	.75	.60	.66
Lebanon Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.05	1.80	1.75	1.65
New York N. Y. (Bklyn)	2.10	2.05	2.10	2.00
Philadelphia	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.78
Sparrows Point	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.78
Steelton Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.65	1.45
South Bethlehem Pa.	2.25	2.10	1.95	1.85
Syracuse N. Y.	2.30	2.15	2.00	1.90
To ATLANTIC PORTS VIA P. R. R.	1.90	1.75	1.70	1.70
Greenwich local	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
Greenwich export	2.05	1.90	1.75	1.65
South Amboy F. O. B.	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Harrison Cove	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Greenville	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Canton Balto local	1.60	1.45	1.30	1.20
Canton Balto export	1.60	1.45	1.30	1.20
To ATLANTIC PORTS VIA B. & O.	2.40	2.25	2.10	2.00
St. George Coal Piers	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
Philadelphia for Export	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
Curtis Bay Piers	1.80	1.65	1.50	1.40
Curtis Bay for Export	1.80	1.65	1.50	1.40

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is \$2.00 Mononahela Railway to state line 55c below state line to Fairmont 55c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Fairdale, from points on the Pittsburgh & Virginia & Charleston points on the Mononahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Fairmont, Pa. from points on the Smithfield & Masonown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT

Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburgh	Upper	Lower
	(1)	C.ville	C.ville
	(2)	(3)	(4)
Can on O.	\$1.10	\$1.00	\$1.25
Chicago Ill.	.95	.85	.90
Cleveland O.	1.15	1.05	1.30
Columbus O.	1.15	1.05	1.30
Detroit Mich.	1.40	1.30	1.55
Indian Harbor Ind.	.85	.75	.90
Toledo O.	1.25	1.15	1.40
Youngstown O.	.85	.75	1.00
Lake Ports	.95	.85	1.05

The Pittsburgh District includes points as far as Larrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Buffalo south to and including Brownsville and Brantford on the Pittsburgh & Ohio railroad and westward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

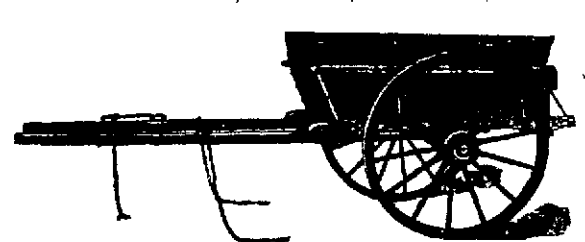
The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Fairdale or the Pittsburgh & Virginia & Charleston except Brantford and all Mononahela River railroad points. New York Central points east of Dickerson Run including Connellsville transfer and points on the Baltimore & Ohio Dawson to Point Marion Pa.

G. L. ARMSTRONG Pres. A. R. WAGONER, Sec.-Treas.

McCLAIN CROSSLAND, Shop Mgr.

The Crossland Wagon Works Co.

South Ninth Street, West Side, Connellsville, Pa.



Wagons, Carts, Coke Barrows.

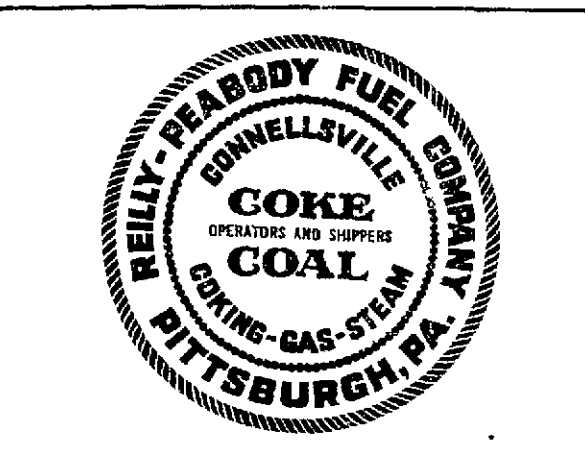
All kinds of Repair Work Done on Short Notice.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our corrected and complete list of ALL WEST VIRGINIA MINES will be ready about AUGUST 1, showing railroads, etc.

PRICE \$3.00

West Virginia Mining News
CHARLESTON, W. VA.



TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

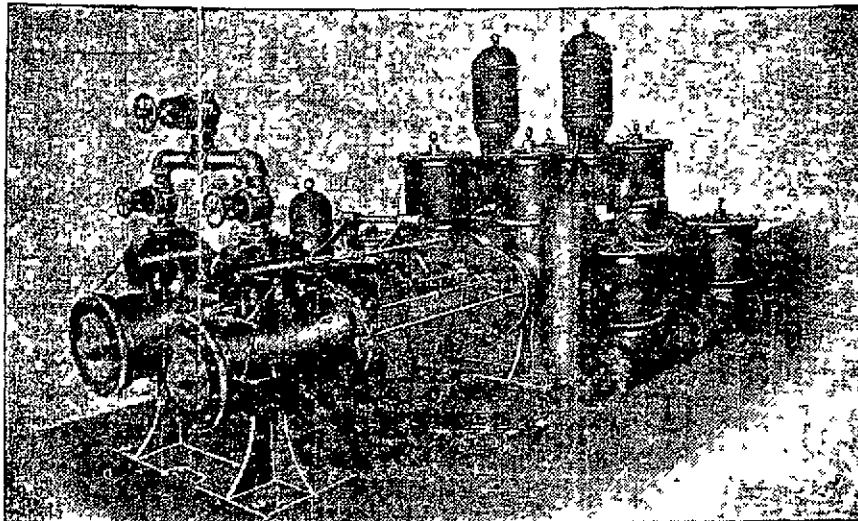
STANDARD
CONNELLVILLE
COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

Pumps
Engines
Fans
Air Compressors
Steel Hoisting Cages

STEAM COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC SINGLE DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE.

BLOWING EXHAUST OR REVERSING DRIVE WITH PLAIN SLID VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING LARRIES SCREENS CHUTES BULL WHEELS HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights

W. G. DOOLITTLE,
PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg. Pittsburg Pa.

MILLION PAID OUT

IN DAY IN THOMPSON
FRICK COAL DEAL

Payments Made Thursday, Friday and Monday in Pittsburgh and at Waynesburg.

Upon the delivery of signed deeds in Pittsburgh Thursday payments were begun in the so-called "frick deal" for coal properties of J. I. Thompson and associates. More than a million dollars were paid out during the afternoon.

Trustees of Mr. Thompson and representatives of J. G. Butler Jr. who took the options on the properties included in this \$3,000,000 transaction and of the H. C. Frick Coke company met mortgage creditors at Waynesburg on Monday night when payments were made.

More than \$2,000,000 will be paid out to coal and mortgage holders in Greene county within the next few days.

New Rockwood Agent.

D. C. Miller for several years freight clerk at the Baltimore & Ohio station at Rockwood has been appointed station agent for the company at Garrett. He succeeds E. R. Snyder who has resigned to enter the First National bank of Garrett as assistant cashier.

Paymaster Transferred.
A R. Hamilton paymaster for the Rust Engineering company at Ind. on Creek left Saturday evening for Sparrows Point Md. where he has been assigned to a similar position with the same company.

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING

620 and 627 1st National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

SPECIALTIES.—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants Development of Reports on Coal Properties Continuous Blue Print Machine Used in Electric Printing Department

Engineer for 40 independent coal and coke companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Bell Phone 305. Tri-State Phone 953.

WM. GLYDE WILKINS, C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E. JOS. M. KUNTZ, ARCHT.

The W. G. Wilkins Co.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL AND COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers.

Ovens	Ovens
Hecla Coal Company	U. S. Coal & Coke Co.
Plants 1 and 2	Plants 1, 2 and 3
Oliver & Sons Steel Co.	Cawoods Coal & Coke Co.
Plants 1, 2 and 3	Tyler and Sykesville Wks.
Austin Coal & Coke Co.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
Plants 1 and 2	Yorktown Sheet and Bitum. 1,000
Col. Ind. Coke Company	St. Albans Coal & Coke Co.
Snock	Pal Bank Works
160	150

L. C. McClintock, E. L. Zentley M. A. M. Sec. C. E.

Fayette Engineering Company

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers

Mine and Iron surveys. Plans, estimates and superintendence of construction of complete and partial coke plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

SPECIALTIES COAL AND COKE PLANTS ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT

601 2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri State Phones 248 UNIONTOWN, PA.